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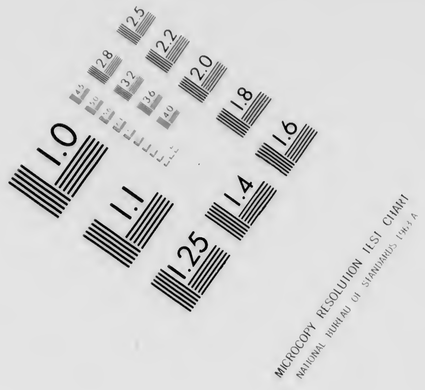
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THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1863. NUMBER 103.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, MAY 2.

THE pressure of advertisements obliges us to put much of our reading matter in small type, for which we beg the forbearance of our near-sighted readers.

A WASHINGTON telegram says the condemned Indians are to be sent to the Tortugas.

MINNESOTA APPOINTMENTS IN A NEW NEGRO REGIMENT.

We are indebted to a private source for a copy of the roster of the First Colored Regiment, to be organized from the 7th Division of the 17th Army Corps, as reported to Brig. Gen. L. Thomas, by Col. John B. Sanborn, of this city, who commands that Division. In this roster we find the following names of officers appointed from the Fourth Minnesota, Col. Sanborn's Regiment:

For 1st Lieut. and Quartermaster—Thos. P. Wilson, now Quartermaster Sergeant in the Fourth Minnesota. [Mr. Wilson is a son of W. L. Wilson, of this city, U. S. Deputy Assessor for this district.]

For 2nd Asst. Surgeon—Geo. M. D. Lambert. [A son of Judge Lambert of this city, Hospital Steward in the 4th.]

For Captains—Augustus P. Puitler, 1st Sergt. Co. I, 4th Minn. Frank E. Collins [the well known auctioneer of this city] now Quartermaster Sergeant 4th Minn.

All the above have made application for the positions indicated, and are approved for these positions by their Company and Regimental Commanders.

COL. SANBORN RESIGNED.

We understand that Col. JOHN B. SANBORN, of this city, has tendered his resignation as Colonel of the Fourth. Of the reasons which led to this step we are not apprised. We do know, however, that nearly ever since Col. SANBORN has been in active service, he has been burdened with the onerous and responsible duties of a Brigade or Division commander without either the emoluments or honors of the position. He is now and has for some time past been commanding a Division in Grant's army. Last winter his gallant conduct and meritorious services were recognized by the President in his appointment as Brigadier General, which the Senate refused to confirm. Whether these facts have anything to do with Col. Sanborn's resignation we are not informed.

THE POSITION BELOW VICKSBURG.

After all the Chicago *Tribune's* theory that the actual attack on Vicksburg was about to commence from the new base at Carthage, striking at the rebels from the south on the Black river, is not confirmed by events. A large force has gone down to Carthage, which is some 29 miles below Vicksburg, and Grant with them, but the General has returned to his headquarters at Milliken's Bend. What has been accomplished is the strengthening of the Union force below Vicksburg beyond danger of being over-powered by the rebels, and ensuring the complete and permanent cutting off of those main sources of supplies, on the west side of the Mississippi,

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—Thomas Sims, the slave who was returned from Boston under the Fugitive Slave Law in 1851, reached that city last week. He escaped from Vicksburg in a canoe, bringing his wife and child, and succeeded in reaching Gen. Grant's lines.

—The subject of raising an adequate supply of meat for the rebel army continues to occupy the Richmond press and public. A Hanover county farmer writes to the *Sentinel* ot the 21st, that Jeff. Davis' plan cannot accomplish anything, but that the Government, to get bacon, must institute a great system of exchanging sugar for it. He says there are many families who would cheerfully part with half their supplies of meat, both for themselves and servants, if they could procure sugar to use in its stead. The negroes would be glad to give up a large portion of their rations of meat for sugar. The Government has the sugar on hand, and the soldiers have no use for it, as they have neither tea nor coffee. It costs the Government about three cents a pound. To this the *Sentinel* sorrowfully replies that the Government has not the sugar to make the exchange proposed.

—One of the Mississippi bends has been successfully cut, and without fuss, by a sailor—Commander Thomas O. Selfridge. It is Alexander's, between the mouths of the White and Arkansas rivers, half a mile across and ten miles around. The guerrilla riflemen hunted our vessels on the north side till they were out of range, then ran across to the other side, and fired upon them from that bank. To enable our force to watch both the White and Arkansas, Selfridge made the cut-off by opening its mouth precisely where the current struck the bank in the bend. Within twenty-four hours after the cut was made he passed through with his steamer, brought the mouths of the two rivers ten miles nearer together, and stampeded the guerrillas.

Great Success of Gen. Banks in the Teche Country.

HIS PROGREES TO OPELOUSAS.

DEFEAT OF THE REBELS.

Another Victory Won by Gen. Grover.

From the New Orleans Era, 19th.

The latest news from the front of our army on the Teche is of the same encouraging character as heretofore. On Friday night Gen. Banks reached Vermillionville, previous to which, however, a sanguinary and spirited fight took place at the crossing of Vermillion Bayou, a short distance this side of the village.

At this place the rebels posted a force of 1,000 infantry, and strong batteries of artillery in ambush. Fire was opened upon the advance of Gen. Banks' army from the whole force of the enemy. The fight raged furiously for some time, but resulted finally, after considerable loss on both sides, in the giving way of the rebels and the crossing of our troops.

It was reported last night that Gen. Banks would undoubtedly be in Opelousas by to-night, with his whole army.

Accounts from that part of the country state that the fortifications at Bute la Rose have been reduced by our fleet, and that the place is in our possession. At this place, as will be seen by the correspondence below, the rebels had, beside their land batteries, the ram Wm. H. Webb.

Our correspondent details the operations as they occurred after the attack on the fortifications of Bethel Place. After the second day's fight, the intrenchments were evacuated, leaving in our possession two pieces of artillery and a large quantity of ammunition, etc.

As the army advanced, they came up with a force under Gen. Grover, which had been engaged in a desperate fight, which is described. It was in Gen. Grover's engagement that most of the prisoners were taken.

Our forces have captured over 500 head of horses, mules and cattle, which are of incalculable value to the captors at this juncture of affairs.

This expedition of Gen. Banks up the Teche country, so far, has proved to be the most important and productive of the most satisfactory results of any that we have had to record since he has assumed the command of the Department of the Gulf. Our army is rolling like a ball of fire through the finest portion of Louisiana. When the rebels are thoroughly driven out of the Opelousas country, the backbone of the rebellion will be very much broken, so far as this State is concerned.

GEN. GROVER'S EXPEDITION.

As the main body of our troops reached Franklin, the news of Gen. Grover's recent operations was brought to Gen. Banks. Gen. Grover's division was in camp at Brashear City when the remainder of the forces started from Berwick City.

The division had been ordered to remain for the purpose of constituting an expedition to attack the enemy in the rear at the same time the main body drove him from the earthworks below.

Early on Sunday morning, the 19th inst., the whole division embarked on board the gunboats Calhoun, Clifton, Estrella and Arizona, and the transports St. Mary, Laurel Hill, Quinebaug, Southern Merchant and Segur.

Proceeding up the bay, through Grand Lake Pass and Grand Lake, by a cross bayou, they reached Irish Bend, on the Teche, a bend like that of an ox-yoke, about three miles west of Franklin.

The First Louisiana regiment was the first to land. It had hardly stepped ashore when an attack was made upon it by the rebels with two two pieces of artillery and two hundred infantry. Some killed on both sides during the firing which immediately followed. The enemy were compelled to fall back. Upon reaching the Teche several rifle shots were fired by the rebels. They attempted to prevent the approach of our troops. This attempt likewise failed before the sharp firing of our men, and the rebels were driven still further back. Our men crossed the Teche and bivouacked for the night. The next morning at an early hour they started towards Franklin. While marching along the levee road, upon reaching a point two miles from Franklin, on what is called Irish Bend, they again met the enemy. There was a cross road meeting the main, and on this the rebel artillery was planted, commanding all the country about there.

As the troops came up, to their right was a thick forest of large trees, behind which the enemy was concealed, having also a wooden fence between them and their opposers. Preparations were made at once for a desperate attack. As one of their number, now a prisoner, remarked, "We know that we have got to fight hard or be taken prisoners."

The Twenty-Fifth Connecticut regiment was the first to engage the enemy. It occupied the centre of the line of battle, having the Twenty-Sixth Maine regiment on the right, and the Thirteenth Connecticut regiment on the left, and supported by the Twelfth Maine regiment.

It was deployed as skirmishers on the left of the road, and thus marched until abreast of the woods, and then, while under a sharp fire from the enemy, the line gradually swung round until it faced the woods, hitting the enemy get to their rear. This accomplished, an attempt was made to capture our artillery, without success, although the regiment gradually fell back until it received support from the Ninety-First New York.

The Twenty-Fifth Connecticut regiment was ordered into action on the left of the line, and in the advance.

They met the enemy awaiting their approach in a piece of woods, where their artillery was supported by a strong force of infantry and cavalry.

When a charge was ordered, to force the rebels from their position and to take their artillery, the Thirteenth had to charge through a plowed field and over our fences.

Notwithstanding these obstacles, this regiment succeeded in capturing two caissons, six horses, two swords, and a splendid flag from the enemy. The flag was of fine silk, six feet in length, bordered with rich silver tinsel, and bore upon it the inscription—"The Ladies of Franklin to the St. Mary's Cannoneers."

Soon after the charge of the Thirteenth, the enemy fell back defeated. The force opposed to us was not large, but had the advantage of position, and of making a surprise. The total force of the rebels, both here and at the batteries below, did not exceed 10,000 men.

Our loss was considerable, and that of the enemy must have corresponded with ours.

Sibley's brigade was included in this number—two regiments of Texas cavalry, Capt. Sims' battery, and the Valverde and Pelican batteries. The whole force was under the command of Gen. Dick Taylor, son of the late Zachary Taylor.

At this moment the whole force is retreating from our troops, demoralized and hopeless of their cause.

By the time our troops had arrived at New Iberia, nearly 500 horses, mules, and beef cattle had been collected, and were placed in krals along the wayside. Their numbers were so rapidly augmented by the constant seizures from the plantations bordering the road, that it became necessary to establish additional places for their safe keeping. The mules were found very useful to the regimental surgeons in the transportation of the sick. Some fine blooded horses were made to replace the more jaded animals bestrode by officers.

The rebel steamer Cornie ran into Franklin after that place had come into the possession of our troops, and was surrendered to a Union prisoner, Lieut. Allen, on board. On the same day the rebels destroyed ten other steamers, including two gun-boats, and comprising their whole fleet in those waters.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TECHE COUNTRY.

Almost the entire route of the army, from Berwick's City to the point from which I write, has been along the banks of the Bayou Teche. This region of country is very justly considered the most beautiful of the whole South. The bayou itself, in some places only sufficiently wide to admit the passing of two ordinary side wheel steamers, meanders through plantations for a distance of sixty or seventy miles. From Franklin down, in former days, might be seen schooners, brigs and barks loading with the products of this country, bound for the North and Europe.

AUCTION!—AUCTION!

WAGON HORSES, BUGGY HORSES, STALLIONS, Oxen, Bulls (fine Devon and a Durham), Cows, Calves, Hogs, Wagons, Buggies. Also,

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

Embracing Soaps, Coffee, Spices, Cloves, Tobacco, Cigars, &c., &c., and a lot of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

All at auction, this morning, Saturday, May 2d, at 10 o'clock, at the County Fair Day sales yard, on Third-st., above the Bridge, and at our Store Room, just opposite the yard.

my2-1t FAIRCHILD & MARCH.

FRESH BUTTER, FRESH LARD,

EGGS AND CHOICE HAMS,

Just received by

A. H. WIMBISH,

my2 Jackson-st., between Fifth and Sixth-sts.

WANTED.

A dwelling house to rent; a permanent tenant guaranteed, and rent paid in advance. Address X., at this office. ap4-tf

I Mean Precisely What I Say.

SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS AND BUSKINS,

That Must be Sold.

A GOOD KID HOUSE

BUSKIN,

For 50 Cents.

A FINE KID HEELED

SLIPPER,

For $1.00.

A VERY GOOD

Heeled Slipper,

For 75 Cents.

A FIRST RATE

KID BUSKIN,

For 70 Cents.

A Good Lasting Heel Congress

GAITER, FOR $1.25.

We have the best $1.50

LASTING GAITER IN THE CITY.

A VERY NICE SEWED HEELED LACE

BOOT, FOR $1.25,

Very low indeed.

OUR TWO DOLLAR AND A HALF

BALMORALS,

Is just as good as sold on "our" Broadway for three dollars,

A NICE KID HEELED CONGRESS

Gaiter, with Silk Gore, at $1.50.

A FIRST RATE LASTING

Slipper for 65 Cents.

A LOT OF BROWN AND DRAB LACE

Gaiters for 50c---Cost $1.00.

MISSES LASTING BUTTON GAITERS, 50c.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

At reasonable prices.

NOW FOR THE BOYS.

WE ARE SELLING A GOOD

OXFORD TIE

At 90 Cents---Worth $1.25.

A REAL NICE AND GOOD

ENAMELED SHOE

For $1---worth a good deal more.

A NICE PATENT LEATHER BOOT

For $1.50—extraordinarily low.

A HANDSOME PATENT LEATHER OXFORD TIE, FOR 85 CENTS.

A PATENT LEATHER GAITER,

ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

Would ask particular attention to next lot.

We have a large lot of Gent's Sewed Calf

Patent Leather Gaiters,

In prime order, which we will close out at nearly half price.

ALSO A FEW CASES OF CALF SEWED

GAITERS,

Below market rates.

Would again call attention to our unrivalled Patent Leather Boots; and to our fine

Glove-Kid, Lasting, Calf, and Enameled Balmorals, CONGRESS GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES,

☞ All the very best Goods that can be made. ☜

A very handsome glove-kid and goat heel PUMP, at much below their real value.

Purchasers can positively rely upon getting the above Goods at the prices written down.

BY ALL MEANS TRY US.

S. KILPATRICK.

St. Paul, May 1, 1863. my2

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

ON TO RICHMOND!!

Splendid Opening of the Spring Campaign.

Hooker's Army Crosses the Rappahannock.

The Rebels Confounded and Thrashed.

A GREAT UNION VICTORY.

Brilliant and Decisive Results of Banks' Expedition.

ARRANGEMENTS BELOW VICKSBURG.

UNION FORCES DEFEATED IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Great Excitement in Consequence.

Rout of Rebels on Black River.

Rebels Advancing on Rosecrans.

HOOKER'S ARMY HAS CROSSED THE RAPPAHANNOCK—DETAILS OF THE MOVEMENT.

NEW YORK, May 1.

The *Tribune's* bulletin announces that Hooker's army has crossed the Rappahannock in four places. The enemy were confounded. We captured their pickets ane took 400 prisoners.

The *Tribune's* account states that on Monday the 11th, 12th and 5th corps moved towards Kelly's Ford, and reached there Tuesday morning. A brigade has been guarding the ford for two weeks. We crossed on pontoons, superintended by Gen. Howard. No enemy was to be found except a few pickets.

Stoneman's cavalry crossed the next morning. The wagon trains were parked near Banks' Ford, and it was evident a communication would be forced from there to the troops at Kelly' Ford.

From 11 to 1 o'clock irregular firing was heard from the direction of Gormian, on the Rapidan. It is supposed that the enemy are trying to check the rapid march of our troops.

At noon on Tuesday the 1st, 3d and 6th corps broke camp, and at daylight on Wednesday the enemy's pickets and reserves were captured, and two bridges built four miles below Fredericksburg. Twenty men of the 11th Pennsylvania were wounded.

A third bridge was constructed, and a sufficient force to hold the bridge crossed two miles further down. Reynolds' 1st corps constructed the bridge in the face of the enemy's rifle pits, and effected a crossing.

The resistance was stubborn, bnt short. Our artillery fire was too severe for the enemy, who fled, leaving 87 prisoners from the 13th Georgia and 6th Louisana regiments.

They report Jackson as commanding the right wing.

Couch's 2d division was in the rear of Banks' Ford, with full facilities for crossing. Good roads had been constructed between Banks' and United States Fords.

The corps which crossed at Kelly's Ford are moving towards Chancellorville, south of Fredericksburg.

Gen. Hooker's headquarters are now in the saddle.

FROM THE FRONT OF HOOKER'S ARMY.

NEW YORK, May 1.

[*Special Dispatch to the Herald.*]—Four miles below Fredericksburg, April 29—7, a. m. Thus far the wounded in this corps, in skirmishing four miles below Fredericksburg, are all from one division, namely, the 14th Brooklyn, 22d New York and 19th Indiana. None are wounded dangerously. Nearly all were wounded, in skirmishing, by musket shots.

Our batteries have just opened on the rebels, but we fail to draw their artillery fire or to silence their musketry. Signal lights have been observed in busy operation upon the heights that border the Rappahanock, doubtless used for the purpose of warning the rebels of any movements of our army. Earthworks and lines of defense extend far up along the rebel side of the river, and at night the reflection of many camp fires light up the sky for miles. All conversation between pickets is strictly prohibited, and even the tempting bait of a piece of tobacco cannot procure for the rebels the luxury of a Yankee newspaper.

RESULTS OF BANKS' EXPEDTN

WASHINGTON, May 1.

The *National Republican* of this P. M. publishes semi-officially dispatches from Gen. Banks, dated from St. Martin's, April 17th, from which it appears when he left Baton Rouge, three regiments of colored troops remained for its defense. The results, among others, of General Banks' expedition, are: accomplishing a march of over 300 miles; beating the enemy in three battles, two on land and one on Grand Lake; dispersing the rebel army; utterly destroying the rebel navy; capturing the enemy at Franklin and New Iberia, and demolishing the salt works ten miles southwest of the latter place; capturing the camp equipage of the enemy; also several guns and nearly 2000 prisoners, and so deranging the plans of the rebels, they cannot for some months, if ever, reorganize. Other successes of Gen. Banks, already known to the public, are mentioned. Our loss in the two land battles was about 600 or 700. Nothing could exceed the conduct of the officers and privates in Banks' command. The dispatches say we have not only destroyed the army and navy of the enemy, and captured his materials for reorganization, but we have also in our possession his ablest officers of sea and land.

ERICSSON'S DEVILS GONE TO CHARLESTON—THE REBEL RAID IN WEST VIRGINIA.

NEW YORK, May 1.

The steamer Ericsson started to-day for the South with two of Ericsson's devils.

Accounts believed reliable state, that in the recent raid to Morgantown, Va., the rebels numbered 20,000, all Cavalry, under the guerrilla Jenkins. They shot Lieut. Gennie, of the First Virginia Loyal Regiment, who was visiting his home on a furlough, and stole fifty horses and all available property. No women or children were molested. They went South on Tuesday, after sending out foraging parties, and stealing hundreds of horses in other places. There is reason to believe they came to secure plunder and enforce the rebel conscription act in Virginia.

SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION BY STAHL IN VIRGINIA.

FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, April 30.

The Expedition under the command of Gen. Stahl which left here on Monday, April 27, having been provided with cooked rations for five days, returned early this morning. The object of the expedition was to patrol the country to the west of the Shenandoah which was successfully accomplished. Several skirmishes took place between this force and Mosley's rebel cavalry, which resulted in the capture of several of his men. The results of the expedition in prisoners are forty men, mostly Mosley's and some of White's guerrillas, and 100 horses. Among the prisoners is a rebel conscription officer, upon whose person was found a list of conscripts and papers of importance. We suffered no loss or casualities. The rebels lost several men. Our officers and men are entitled to much credit, having little or no sleep for three days and nights, and marching a great portion of time.

A REBEL GENERAL RESIGNED IN DISGUST—DISORGANIZATION—DISAFFECTION AND STARVATION.

WARRENTON JUNCTION, April 28.

[*Tribune's Correspondence.*]—News comes by a deserter that Gen. Hampton, commanding the Hampton Legion, has resigned his commission and returned home. His action is said to have originated in his sympathy with the opposition of Georgia to the food assessment and other arbitrary acts of the Confederate Government. Whether other officers in the Legion have followed his example is not reported, but considerable disaffection ensued among privates and they have been incorporated into Virginia cavalry regiments. The Hampton Legion of Georgia is defunct as an organization.

Horses are becoming very scarce in the South, and from no quarter can supplies be received, Hampton's Legion. The horses in the rebel army are dying in an unusual ratio from sundry causes and its cavalry is daily becoming weaker.

FROM THE FLEET BELOW VICKSBURG.

NEW YORK, May 1.

The *Tribune* has a letter from near Vicksburg stating that only one of the transports, the Tigress, was sunk in passing the rebel batteries on the 22d, and she was beached below, near our works. The officers and crew all escaped. The other five got bye safely. The *Tribune* consequently says the report that four were sunk and two driven back, is untrue.

NEWS OF THE MEXICAN VICTORY CONFIRMED BY WAY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRAFCISCO, April 30.

The German *Democrat* of this city publishes a letter dated 60 miles southeast of Acapulco, Mexico, April 15, giving a day's later news from Puebla. It says an express, just arrived from the City of Mexico, April 9, states that on the 5th and 6th the French, after fighting and suffering great slaughter, retained possession of a portion of Puebla. On the 7th the Mexicans repulsed them with still greater slaughter, driving them at the point of the bayonet beyond the outposts of the city. The French retired to Cholula, seven miles from Puebla, and were fortifying that place. There is no means of knowing whether the news comes from a reliable source. The *Democrat* seems to credit it.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM MISSOURI.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

ST. LOUIS, April 30th, 1863.

Gen. Vandever has crossed the Whitewater river in pursuit of Marmaduke's forces.

On Tuesday a race took place between four companies of the 3d Iowa cavalry under Lieut. Col. Caldwell, and the rebel rear guard, for the bridge over the Big Whitewater, twelve miles south of Jackson. The rebels beat, having seven miles the start. On Caldwell's return he met a rebel force that had got in his rear, between himself and Vandever. The Iowans cut their way through with sabers, with a loss of one killed and four wounded.

Capt. Spencer, of Company E, and 16 of his men are missing, supposed to be prisoners.

The rebels are burning bridges and doing all possible to retard our pursuit.

Gen. McNeill has joined Vandever in the race after the rebels.

FROM BELOW VICKSBURG.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

CAIRO, April 30.

Gen. Elliot arrived from the marine brigade at Fort Henry, to-day. They give particulars of an encounter last Saturday with several hundred Texan Rangers, commanded by Maj. White, two miles below the mouth of Black River. The rebels mistook the boats carrying the brigade for transports, and anticipated an easy victory. They concealed themselves, and when the Autocrat was within two rods of the shore, they opened with every gun they had. Unexpectedly to them, the fire was vigorously returned with cannon and sharp-shooters. The Autocrat was struck nine times with solid shot. The pilot house, texas and side were pierced with musket balls.

The Diana, Calumet's boat, which came next, received six shots, and musket balls. The rebels finding they had caught a Tartar, fled in disorder. Elliot landed cavalry two miles below, and started in pursuit, but the rebels outran him, throwing off hats, caps, blankets and everything else that would impede their progress. The rebels lost ten killed and twenty wounded; the Federals two killed and eleven wounded.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

MURFREESBORO, April 30.

The rebel forces seem to be on the move. Sunday last they received orders to prepare two days' rations. Bragg and Johnson came up to Shelbyville on a visit, and gave certain orders in regard to the fortifications; reconnoitered our front line of pickets; projected certain diversions in case our forces should attack; issued some orders dated, "Headquarters at Shelbyville," apparently out of mere bravado, and then returned to Tullahoma. It is reported that the army had been reinforced by twenty to twenty-five thousand from Virginia; but it can't be relied on. Gen. Reynolds returned from his expedition to-day. He captured about 200 prioners, cattle, horses, &c.

Midnight Dispatches

LATEST FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK—UNION TROOPS VICTORIOUS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.

The *Evening Bulletin* publishes an extra with the following:

"We have no dispatches relative to the movements of our army beyond the Rappahannock, but we are able to assure our readers that every thing is going favorably in Gen. Hooker's army.

LATER.—We learn, though not from official sources, that Gen. Hooker with 50,000 men has had a battle with the rebels beyond the Rappahannock. *We have no particulars, but the Union troops are victorious.*"—[Hurrah.—ED.]

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE CROSSING AND FIGHTING OF HOOKER'S ARMY.

Special Dispatch to the Saint Paul Press.

WASHINGTON, April 30.

By mail to New York: From the best attainable information from persons arriving from the Rappahannock, it appears that some important movement took place yesterday. There was no fighting of any importance. The force crossed at Kelly's ford. Pontoon bridges were laid two and three miles below Fredericksburg, and we held possession of these pontoons last night. The enemy formed line of battle and planted batteries on the heights in their rear; also fired a few shots to get the range.

In crossing we lost one or two officers killed, 30 or 40 men wounded. Our men crossed first in boats and drove the enemy out of their rifle-pits, killed and wounded many, and took 106 prisoners, including several officers, one of whom was Lieut. Colonel Hammond, of the Sixth Louisiana. These prisoners arrived here yesterday, and were sent to the old Capitol prison.

Another dispatch says, the left wing, 35,000 strong, crossed four miles below Fredericksburg, a little below where Franklin crossed previous to the first battle of Fredericksburg. They fought twelve hours, drove the enemy eight miles out of their rifle-pits, and occupied their entrenchments.

The Third brigade of the First division, First corps, has suffered more than any other in the fight. Our forces have captured between 500 and 600 prisoners, who will soon be brought to this city. Many of these prisoners have voluntarily come over to us, having thrown away their arms in small squads and begged food. They pick up what the soldiers have thrown away on the march. Other rebels however say they have plenty to eat.

The right wing crossed at Kelly's Ford, and Gen. Stoneman's cavalry is reported to be somewhere in the rear of Fredericksburg. One corps remains at Falmouth as a reserve.

UNION FORCES DEFEATED BY REBELS NEAR MORGANTOWN.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

PITTSBURG, May 1.

Great excitement prevails here to-day in consequence of reports from Morgantown. Gen. Howe received a letter from Major Showalter stating that the rebels had defeated Col. Mulligan at Fairmount, and were returning to Morgantown in force having received reinforcements from Beverly.

A letter from Col. Oliphant confirmed this report, and stated that unless reinforcements were immediately sent from here, the whole district would be at the mercy of the enemy. A meeting was held at Gen. Howe's office, at which Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, Senator Willey, Colonel Cross, Commander of the Post here, and several influential citizens were present. After earnest discussion it was decided that nothing could be done for want of proper authority.

The ten o'clock train to-day, from Uniontown, brought Sergeant Boston of the Provost Guard, one of the scouts sent to Capt. Wright, who went as far as Morgantown. He states the rebels as numbering 4,000. A special messenger arrived here last night from Peterboro, ten miles from Morgantown, with the intelligence that Mulligan had attacked a small force of rebels and was getting the better of them, when the enemy was reinforced by a large force under Imoden, by the Evansville pike, and by Herman, by Indian Creek, so that Mulligan's little force was nearly surrounded and had to retreat.

No troops have yet left here, but two regiments are full equipped, and could be sent immediately should Gov. Curtin call them out.

ARMY IN MOTION BELOW VICKSBURG.

CAIRO, May 1.

A steamer arrived to-day bringing dates from Milliken's Bend up to Sunday evening. Nearly the whole army at that point is in motion. They march across; tents and baggage left behind; soldiers taking six day's rations. Two tugs, having in tow four lazy barges run past the Vicksburg batteries last Saturday night. The rebels did not fire at them.

It is stated, on what is considered reliable authority, that Gen. Osterhaus now occupies Grand Gulf.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

WASHINGTON, April 30.

Col. Wilder, of the 35th Massachusetts, has been commissioned a Brigadier, and authorized to raise an African brigade to consist of four regiments of blacks, entirely in North Carolina.

Gen. Bragg's Report of the Battle of Stone River.

A correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says that Gen. Bragg's official report of the battle of Stone River "censures Gen. Hardee for general mismanagement, and reflects severely upon General Breckinridge; indeed, that such is its remarkable character that it must necessarily to bring about a court of inquiry in the premises," A letter from Bragg's army about this report says:

Gen. Breckinridge is charged with total incompetency and blamed with the miscarriage of the battle. Gen. Cheatham with being inebriated on the field in the presence of the enemy. Gen. Hardee is censured with slowness and inaction; Gen. McCown and command with the disobedience of orders. Gen. Polk's name is not mentioned in the report. Gens. Claibourn and Withers are complimented. The highest tribute of praise and honor is paid to General Withers and command, awarding him the credit of having saved the day by the courage, discipline and soldierly bearing of the officers and men of his division.

This correspondent says, "Oh! Bragg, you will be damned for telling the truth."

—The New Haven *Palladium* narrates the following curious chapter of casualties:

We noticed a few days since the suicide of Mr. Eli Tyler of Middlebury. He hung himself on Wednesday, the 15th, and shortly after the discovery of his body a man named Hayes, a neighbor, near by, started to inform a brother of Mr. Tyler of the fact; his horse ran away, and he was thrown out, injuring his head badly, and he is reported to have since died. Mr. Silas Tuttle started on horseback to obtain a doctor to attend Mr. Hayes, when his horse fell with him breaking three of his ribs. During the same week Mr. Chester Atwood, of Watertown, a neighbor of the parties above named, while harnessing his horse was kicked by the animal, and had his skull broken in. He was injured so severely that he soon expired.

—In the pockets of each of three Ohio deserters who are to be hung in Western Virginia next week, letters were found from their fathers advising them to desert. Gov. Tod has advised the President to shoot the fathers instead of the sons.

Among the volunteer Ethiops from Lake Providence was one who said he was a Methodist preacher, and wanted the position of chaplain to his colored brethren in arms. He received a temporary appointment and forthwith commenced a vigorous prosecution of prayers and sermons. In his first discourse he illustrated the all-seeing attribute of the Divine nature by the following apt and original simile:

"Bredren—I tell you de Lord is like a mouse in a hollow log. He see you and you can't see him, 'cays his eyes is smaller and more stronger'n yours. He can peep troo de holes in the log, and you don't know he's dar, till all of a sudden ye hear him call out yer name, as war de case with Samwell of old. Bredren, if you does right, you needn't care if de Lord gits behind every log, so long as you have a conscience void of defense."

From data given in a letter of the Medical Director of Hooker's army, it is inferred that the army numbers 159,238.

The New York *Post* says that Banks has with him in his operations on the Bayou Teche, an army of 20,000 men.

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SAINT PAUL, April 28th, 1863.

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CHARLES SCHEFFER,

ap30-tf Treasurer of State.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

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THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

General Hooker's Evidence.

The Truth Revealed

WHY THE PENINSULA CAMPAIGN FAILED.

A History of Blunders.

The Battle of Antietam.

[The following is the evidence of Gen. Hooker before the Congressional Committee on the Conduct of the War, on the above subjects.]

WHY THE PENINSULA CAMPAIGN FAILED.

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1863.—Maj. General Hooker sworn and examined.

By the Chairman: Question. To what do you attribute the failure of the peninsula campaign?

Answer. *I do not hesitate to say that it is to be attributed to the want of generalship on the part of our commander.*

Q. Were you consulted upon the subject of the line of the peninsula in preference to the one direct to Richmond?

A. I never was consulted on the subject.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN DONE AT YORKTOWN.

Q. What was the condition of things at Yorktown when our troops first landed on the peninsula, as regards the strength of the place and the relative strength of the opposing forces?

A. I did not go down for some three weeks after Gen. McClellan went down. He went with the army from Alexandria, and the return vessels stopped at Budd's Ferry, where I was, and took my division down. Gen. McClellan took down about 90,000 men, and when I joined him I took 11,000 down to him. I did not see the returns, but that was the understanding there. Franklin afterward joined with his division. *At the time that Gen. McClellan landed with this large army there were somewhere between* 8,000 *and* 15,000 *at Yorktown. I have heard it estimated as low as* 8,000 *and as high as* 15,000.

WHAT HOOKER WOULD HAVE DONE.

Q. What course would you have advised at the time of the landing on the peninsula under the circumstance?

A. What I subsequently did will, I think, convey an answer to that question. I attacked, with my single division, a line of works at Williamsburg stronger than the line across the peninsula at Yorktown. At Yorktown, long after I joined, I never could understand why I was required to send one half of my number on duty, day and night, to dig, so as to invest that place. I could not conclude that a seige had been determined upon somewhere in the programme before ever having felt to see whether we had an enemy in front or not. And a great many others felt so too. From my examination of the works at Yorktown, and reaching away beyond the position that I occupied, I felt that their lines could be pierced without any considerable loss by the corps with which I was on duty—Heintzelman's corps. We could have gone right through, and gone to the rear of the enemy.

They would run the moment we got to their rear, and we could have picked up the prisoners. Right there at Yorktown the enemy had expended a great deal of labor. *But I would have marched right through the redoubts*, which were a part of the cordon they had, and got on the road between Yorktown and Richmond, *and thus compelled the enemy to fight me on my ground, and not have fought them on theirs.*

WHAT M'CLELLAN MIGHT HAVE DONE.

Q. Suppose that Gen. McClellan had thrown his army between Yorktown and Williamsburg with as much rapidity as he could, what would have probably have been the effect?

A. *It would have resulted in the capture and destruction of the enemy's army.*

Q. *Do you know any reason why that could not have been done?*

A. *I do not.*

Q. You were there when the enemy retreated from Yorktown?

A. I was within a mile and a half of there.

Q. Will you state, briefly and succinctly, what took place upon their retreat?

THE RETREAT FROM YORKTOWN.

A. The troops ordered out in the first instance to pursue them were some dragoons and some light batteries under Gen. Stoneman. I received orders to support Gen. Stoneman, and I left my camp between 1 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon for that purpose. I do not know at what time Gen. Stoneman left. I followed in his rear. After I had proceeded out about five miles I met Gov. Sprague, who informed me that Gen. Stoneman had fallen upon the rear of the enemy. I rode up to where Gen. Stoneman was, and found that he was held in check on the Yorktown road, about a mile and a half this (Yorktown) side of the cordon of redoubts running across the peninsula near Williamsburg. I rode forward to ascertain how I could put in my infantry. Gen. Stoneman told me that the enemy was about a mile in his front, where they held some redoubts. We were then where the enemy could throw shells over our heads from the fort.

A MARCH IN THE MUD.

After examining the ground, I heard that Smith's division had filed into the Yorktown road in advance of mine. I immediately returned and joined my division, and found that it had been halted, in order to enable Smith's division to pass. We were detained there in that way between three and four hours. As soon as I ascertained this to be the case, I requested Gen. Heintzelman to allow me to take a different road to go up to the place occupied by the enemy. Gen. Smith's division then occupied almost the entire road between the point where they had filed into the Yorktown road, and where Gen. Stoneman was, and there was no chance for me to get my division through by that road. I learned from a contraband that by going two or three miles further I could get up to the same position the enemy held, coming in on his flank. *I started upon this route just about dark, and marched that night until* 11 *o'clock.* By that time the roads had become so muddy—it was raining very hard—the mud was knee deep, and my men had become so fatigued that I halted right in the road, intending to renew the march at the dawn of day in the morning. We were then about two miles and a half from Fort Magruder.

THE BATTLE OF WILLIAMSBURG.

We resumed our march at daybreak, and about 6¼ o'clock came up to the advanced outpost of the enemy, which was perhaps a half a mile from Fort Magruder. I could see from the position where I was three or four redoubts on this line of the enemy's works. I could also see the line of telegraph poles on the Yorktown road which led to where Gen. Stoneman was. I ordered two regiments to advance as skirmishers on the work which commanded the Yorktown road—to skirmish up to the work. And I dispatched two regiments with instructions to break down any barrier and destroy any force that might be between me and the position that Gen. Stoneman occupied. As soon as my skirmishers had driven the enemy into Fort Magruder, I ordered two batteries forward and opened on the work at once. The two regiments that had been sent to the Yorktown road passed down the road, found no enemy on it, found no barrier, and reported to Gen. Hancock, who was about a mile and a quarter from Fort Magruder, that there was nothing to prevent the troops there advancing. Those regiments then returned. As early as 9 o'clock in the day my skirmishers had advanced so near Fort Magruder, and there held their position, that they could not work their artillery. It a man showed his hand or head above the work he got a ball in it.

When this was done, I sent word to the commanding officer on the Yorktown road that there was nothing to prevent his advancing his troops and taking position alongside of mine. The place to where I sent was about a mile and a half from me. I supposed then that Gen. Heintzelman was there; but it turned out that he had left, and Gen. Sumner was in command with a large force, certainly not less than 30,000 men. *He could have advanced through the line of defenses across the Peninsula, at Williamsburg, without losing ten men. The enemy could not fire, for I had him in a vice.* I wanted him to advance, and until 3 o'clock of that day I expected he would advance and march through the line held by the enemy, and go to picking up prisoners. During this time my own troops were engaged with not less than three or four times my number. Gen. Kearney, who was the last of all the army to leave Yorktown—except Porter's division, which was left to garrison Yorktown—was the first to come to my assistance. *If Gen. Sumner had advanced, the Rebellion would have been buried there. He did not advance at all.*

WHERE M'CLELLAN WAS.

Q. Where was Gen. McClellan during all this time?

A. *At Yorktown.* About 9 o'clock, or thereabouts, of the morning of the fight, Prince de Joinville, seeing that no re-inforcements would be sent to me, started for Yorktown and reached there in about an hour. It is reported to me, and I have no doubt that it is so, that he said to Gen. McClellan, "General, you have three old women in the advance. General Hooker is engaged heavily, and they will send him no reinforcements. It is necessary for you to go to the advance." I think Gov. Sprague went down also to to urge Gen. McClellan to come up. It was reported to me that Gen. McClellan left Yorktown between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Lieut.-Col. Webb, now the Inspector of the Fifth Corps, was present at the interview between Prince de Joinville and Gen. McClellan. Gen. McClellan showed a great indisposition to go forward, and only left, as I am told, between 4 and 5 o'clock.

THE HARDEST FIGHT OF THE WAR.

Q. You stood your ground?

A. Yes, sir. I had a very severe fight and lost 1,700 men. In consequence of the condition of the roads I could not get up my ammunition; and my men stood their ground with the bayonet and with such ammunition as they could collect from the cartridge-boxes of those who had fallen. I think that was the hardest fight that has been made in this war.

Q. The enemy evacuated during the night?

A. Yes, sir. When Gen. Kearney came up—he was my senior, but General Heintzelman was under the impression at that time that I ranked Kearney, and he sent him up to report to me—when Gen. Kearney came up, as his brigades came up I put them in position. As soon as that was done, my own troops were withdrawn from the front and collected together as far as practicable, Gen. Kearney holding the advance. General Kearney then said to me, "I think I rank you. I replied, "Certainly, General, you do." He then said he would assume the command, which was very proper. That night his lines of pickets held the advance. During the night the enemy evacuated Williamsburg.

THE PANIC IN RICHMOND.

I have since learned from most reliable sources, that *when the news of that battle reached Richmond, Jefferson Davis and Gov. Letcher moved their families out of Richmond*, removed the archives and their libraries; and every citizen who could command a vehicle had his goods piled on wagons, and prepared to abandon the city. They only returned—those who had left—when they found that the pursuit ceased. I might almost say was abandoned

THE ROAD OPEN.

Q. Is it your judgment that you could have gone into Richmond then?

A. *I think we could have moved right on, and got into Richmond by the second day after that battle without any gun being fired.*

BUT NOT TRAVELED.

Q. What was done?

A. We moved on in a manner I never did understand, losing time. If there was any necessity for that, I have never yet appreciated it. So far as the best information we have goes, the enemy had abandoned the idea of defending Richmond. And it was only when they saw the lassitude and inefficiency of our army that they concluded to make a stand there.

RICHMOND MIGHT HAVE BEEN TAKEN.

By the Chairman:

Q. Suppose that the next day after the repulse of the enemy at Fair Oaks Gen. McClellan had brought his whole army across the Chickahominy and made a vigorous movement upon Richmond, in your judgment, as a military man, what would have been the effect of that movement?

A. In answer to that I would say, that at no time during the whole of that campaign did I feel that we could not go to Richmond. And I will say, further, that after Gen. McClellan received his orders to abandon Harrison's Landing, I went to him voluntarily and suggested that with the force we had there we could take Richmond, and pressed him to do it. So confident was I that we would be successful that I was willing to take the advance, and so assured him. This interview took place about 12 o'clock on Sunday. From that interview I returned to my camp, stopping on the way about two hours. On reaching my camp I found on my table an order from Gen. McClellan to prepare myself with three days rations and the usual amount of ammunition, and to be ready to march at two o'clock on Monday. This order was communicated to the whole army, and I firmly believe that order meant Richmond. I had said to Gen. McClellan that if we were unsuccessful it would probably cost him his head, but that he might as well die for an old sheep as for a lamb. I told him that I knew of no better place to put an army than between Jackson—who was at that time in Pope's front—and the defenses of Richmond; that the troops holding those defenses would have to march to the succor of Jackson, and would be compelled to come out and give battle outside of their defenses, where I knew we were always stronger than the enemy. But before the time arrived for executing that order it was countermanded, and hence the results of Pope's campaign. At Harrison's Landing I felt that we were in no place to come back by water up the Potomac River, but if we were wanted at Fredericksburg we should march there. But we afterward came up by water.

THE VICTORY OF MALVERN.

Q. Were you at the battle of Malvern?

A. Yes, sir; and at that place we won a great battle.

By Mr. Chandler:

Q. Could you have gone into Richmond after that fight?

A. *I have no doubt we could.* The day before I had a fight at Glendale, and under the orders I had to leave my wounded behind me, and I left two surgeons to take care of them. The enemy in coming to Malvern had to march right by my hospital. My surgeons afterward reported to me that about 3 o'clock on the day of the battle of Malvern the enemy commenced falling back, and kept it up all that night; that they were totally demoralized, many of the men going off into the woods, and trying to conceal themselves from their officers; and thet they were two days collecting their forces together.

By the Chairman.

Q. Where was the General-in-Chief during the battle of Malvern?

A. I understood that he was *on board the gunboats.*

Q. Did you see anything of him on the ground that day?

A. I saw him once.

Q. After the firing commenced?

A. I think I saw him about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. I am not certain that I saw him, but I was told that he was in a party on the field. *I know that I had occasion to communicate with him, but I could get no replies.* I wanted Kearney's division put in a little different place from where it was.

Q. Had the defeat of the enemy at Malvern been followed up by our whole force what would have been the probable result?

A. *Richmond would have been ours beyond a doubt.*

Q. Instead of that you fell back to Harrison's Landing?

HOW M'CLELLAN RETREATED.

A. Yes, sir. We were ordered to retreat, and it was like the retreat of a whipped army. We retreated like a parcel of sheep; everybody on the road at the same time; and a few shots from the Rebels would have panic stricken the whole command.

M'CLELLAN'S DESERTION OF POPE.

Q. Do you know any reason why the Army of the Potomac did not more promptly support Pope?

A. I do not know of any reason; I have only conjecture. I always felt that he was not supported promptly.

Q. As a military man, knowing the condition of the Army of the Potomac after they landed at Aquia and Alexandria, would it have been possible for them to have formed a junction sooner than they did, so as to have co-operated advantageously with Gen. Pope?

A. I know of no reason why it was not done. I myself felt as though Pope was not supported. But it was a matter of feeling. I had no opportunity of knowing the facts in the case.

THE MARYLAND CAMPAIGN.

Q. You participated in the Maryland campaign?

A. Yes, Sir.

Q. Will you give us a brief account of that campaign, and what the reason was that we were not more successful?

A. I was placed in command of the first corps d'armee—McDowell's old corps—as it passed through Washington to go on to the Upper Potomac. On the 13th of September I came up to the vicinity of the enemy. As I did so, at a little place called Middletown, I was directed by Gen. McClellan to go forward where Gen. Burnside was said to be engaged with the enemy at South Mountain and look at the ground there. This was on the Cumberland road—the old national road. The object was to force a passage over that road, then in the possession of the enemy.

BATTLE OF SOUTH MOUNTAIN.

I went forward and found Gen. Burnside engaged on the south side of the road with his batteries, and with Reno's corps forming to attack the enemy on the mountain. Cox's corps had already been engaged, and I judged, from the numbers that I passed in going to the advance, that they were retiring from the attack. From the point at which the batteries were planted I had a good opportunity to see the formation of the mountain and the position of the enemy.

While in that position I received orders from Gen. McClellan to advance with my corps on the north side of the road for the purpose of making a feint in favor of Burnside's troops. At that time I belonged to the right wing, of which Burnside had been placed in command. Feeling that an attack on the south side of the road would not result favorably to us, after putting my column in motion, I directed my troops to advance to the base of the mountain on the north of the road, and as rapidly as the divisions arrived I had them deployed for battle. As soon as they were deployed I directed an advance, which resulted in our gaining possession of the spiral ridge of the mountain that night, where I directed my troops to remain until further orders. It was dark when we gained the hights. In the morning the skirmishers took possession of the road, which enabled our army to advance.

THE PURSUIT.

As soon as this was communicated to Gen. McClellan, I was instructed to follow up the retreating army, and, if my troops required rest, to let Richardson's division, which had been sent to report to me, make the advance, while my men were making coffee and getting something to eat. They followed up the pursuit vigorously, taking prisoners all the way, and about 10 o'clock that day they came up to the position which the enemy had taken to make a stand. This was about midway between Antietam Creek and Sharpsburg, on the road leading to the ford of the Potomac. The enemy were formed in two lines, each of which I judged to be about six miles long. They were formed perpendicular to the Sharpsburg road, directly across the road; about three miles of line on one side of the road, and about three miles on the other. I judged that they had in those two lines about 50,000 men. It seemed to me at the time that they were drawn up and displayed for effect. I was already informed that they had fallen back from South Mountain hastily and in disorder. At that time only Richardson's division, some of Pleasanton's cavalry, and one brigade of my corps, Gibbon's had arrived within about a mile and a half of the enemy. The creek was between me and the enemy.

About 2 o'clock I saw that the enemy's line was breaking into column and marching to the rear, in the diection of Williamsport, where there was another ford across the Potomac. I fully expected that they were on the retreat. I immediately sent an officer to the Engineer Corps—Major Houston—to ascertain if there were any fords across Antietam Creek by which I could cross, when the rebel forces should be so much reduced that it would be safe for me to attack. I was prevented from crossing Antietam bridge by reason of the batteries which the rebels had planted to defend it.

Probably not less than 60 guns could have swept the bridge had I attempted to cross there. By 5 o'clock that day, I think, the balance of my corps had arrived, and the other corps were coming up. About that time Gen. McClellan arrived. That was before the forces in front of me had been sufficiently reduced to justify an attack by me. When he arrived, of course, *I was not at liberty to make the attack.*

HOOKER'S ADVANCE AT ANTIETAM.

We remained in these positions until about 2 o'clock on the 16th, when I received orders to cross Antietam creek, near Cadysville—that is some three or four miles above the road leading to Sharpsburg. I immediately put my corps in motion, and, after proceeding about two miles, I fell upon the outposts of the enemy and drove them it; I drove them ahead of me until dark that night. When night came I had as much resistance in front of me as I could well stand up under.

HE TAKES THE RESPONSIBILITY.

As soon as I had established my lines, with a view to make my camp secure during the night, I informed General McClellan that I should attack the rebel army at the earliest dawn. I desired to take the initiative. I was aware that the enemy was already in great strength in front of me, and that in all probability they would be reinforced during the night. When I left with my corps to make this attack, I had been assured that, simultaneous with my attack, there should be an attack upon the rebel army in the centre and on the left the next morning. I sent word to Gen. McClellan when I proposed to attack, in order that he might direct the other attacks to be made at the same time.

BATTLE OF ANTIETAM.

At dawn I made the attack, and gained the high ground which commanded the position which the enemy had taken, and which they held at the time I commenced the movement. At 9 o'clock that morning I had advanced steadily, but securely, to the point that I desired. I had at that time a battery of howitzers on this high ground. I had sent for two additional batteries to double-quick up to that position. A number of my infantry regiments were well posted to protect them on their arrival. While advancing, on the morning of the 17th, and about 7½ o'clock, Mansfield's corps, at my request, had been sent to my support, and as soon as all my reserves were engaged, I ordered them forward, and one-half of his command assisted in taking possession of this commanding position. While looking for a point at which to post the batteries I had sent for, I was wounded. At that time my troops were in the finest spirits. They had whipped Jackson, and compelled the enemy to fly, throwing away their arms, their banners, saving themselves as they best could. Some of the commanding officers of the regiments were riding up and down in front of their men with the colors captured from the enemy in their hands; the troops almost rent the skies with their cheers; there was the greatest good feeling that I have ever witnessed on the field of battle.

It was at that time that I sent word to Gen. Sumner that I had been wounded, and that he had better bring his corps forward. I was conscious of his arrival, and of the condition of his advance. He addressed me and passed on. I had previously fainted, but was in a state of partial consciousness at the time this happened. I was then carried off the field; and that is about all I know of that battle. We drove the enemy nearly a mile that morning. The enemy I encountered on the 16th had been reinforced during the night by Jackson, from Harper's Ferry. All that party my troops had filled with panic, and they were falling back, fleeing upon their comrades in a disordered condition. I knew that I had gained enough there, so that when Sumner came up—from a conversation I had had with Gen. McClellan the day before, I supposed I would take command—I felt as though there would be troops enough with me to drive the rebel army into the Potomac, or to destroy it; and I expected to be able to do that by three o'clock that day. I had started early in order to be able to do it.

Question. You regarded that battle as won, only requiring to be followed up to make the victory a decisive one?

Answer. As an evidence of my feeling when I left the field, I telegraphed to my brother-in-law—supposing they would be anxious about me—that we had won a great battle. *I did not suppose that anything could happen by which any drawn battle could be made out of it.* I telegraphed that we had won a great battle, which had been severely contested on both sides. I had lost almost 5,000 men myself; but I supposed that we had everything in our own hands. Instead of a simultaneous attack being made on the center where Portar was, and on the left, where Burnside was, there was no attack where Porter was, and they told me afterward that Burnside attacked somewhere between one and three o'clock of that day. There was, therefore, plenty of time to transfer the troops I had had in my front to meet Burnside when he attacked; so that really, in the first instance, I was attacking the whole rebel army with only my own force.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Alexander Wilkin, (by Wescott Wilkin, his attorney in fact,) mortgagor, to Henry Coggill, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by said mortgagor on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, which mortgage (containing a power of sale that by such default has become operative,) was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county, Minnesota, on said fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, at two o'clock and thirty minutes P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office, in Book "M" of Mortgages, at pages 72, 73 and 74: Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars, in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation, bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to: It was duly assigned by said mortgagee to George Coggill, on or about the eighth day of May, A. D. 1862, and the assignment thereof (acknowledged on that day,) was duly recorded on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1862, at eleven o'clock, A. M., in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, in Book "B" of Assignments, at page 250.

The said George Coggill now owns and holds the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and is actually due thereon, at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand and fifty-eight dollars and twenty cents ($6,058,20).

In an action brought upon said bond (and certain other bonds) in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, judgment was rendered against the said mortgagor on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1860, and upon such judgment execution was duly issued on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1860, and was afterwards returned wholly unsatisfied: No suit or proceeding at law other than that above mentioned has been instituted to collect the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz.: All those pieces or parcels of land situate in Ramsey County, Minnesota, in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the Town of Saint Paul, known as lots Numbers two (2) and twelve, (12,) in Block eight, (8,) according to the plat of said Addition as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, April 4th, A. D. 1863.

GEORGE COGGILL, Assignee of Mortgage.
BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
Atty's for Assignee of Mortgage. f ap10

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS
SALE CONTINUED.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
NEW GOODS,
AT
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.'S.
A splendid stock of
New Dress Goods,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
AND
EVERY VARIETY OF
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
ARE ASSURED THAT WE
Will Sell at Chicago and Milwaukee Prices,
FREIGHT ADDED.
WE OFFER
OUR WHOLE STOCK
AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
All purchasers of
DRY GOODS
Are invited to call at
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.'s,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
ap18-tf

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS, ST. PAUL, April 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the

8th day of MAY, 1863, at 4 o'clock P. M.,

for the furnishing of the following Annuity Provisions for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, deliverable at their agency, to wit:

SUPERFINE FLOUR,
To the amount of $1,444.27.
MESS PORK,
To the amount of $500.00.

The above named Provisions will be let to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders to be delivered as above stated, at the Agency, in the following proportions: One half by the 1st day of June, and the remainder by the 1st day of July, 1863, to be subject to the inspection and approval of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, or such person as he may select.

Payment to be made upon the certificate of delivery from the Agent.

Bids will be received for the Flour and Pork separately from each other.

As the fund out of which the Provisions are to be paid for, is different from that for Transportation, bidders will be required to specify the price of each article at the point from which they will be transported, and the amount in gross, when delivered to the Agency. Thus, I (or we) propose to furnish ——— bbls. Flour at —— per bbl., and deliver the same at the Chippewa Agency for the sum of ——— per hundred lbs.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for

Receiving, Storing and Transporting
THE INDIAN ANNUITY GOODS,
FOR THE YEAR 1863,

from St. Paul to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, and to the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish Bands of Chippewa Indians, at such time as shall be required by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

THE TRANSPORTATION TO BE MADE UNDER COVER.

Each bidder will accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by at least two responsible sureties, stipulating that he will faithfully perform the conditions of his proposal, and enter into contract with necessary bonds immediately upon the determination of the proposals.

The guarantees and sureties to be such as shall be satisfactory to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Communications will be indorsed with the words, "Supplies," or, "Transportation of Annuity Goods," as the case may be.

The Superintendent reserves the right to set aside any or all bids on account of unfairness, or for any matter he may deem prejudicial to the interest of the Government.

The right is also reserved to change or modify any of the above mentioned proportions of Provisions at the discretion of the Superintendent.

CLARK W. THOMPSON,
ap28-td Superintendent Indian Affairs.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York,
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY.

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, Senior Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE of an Execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the 2d Judicial District, in and for the county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, and docketed in the First Judicial District, in and for the county of St Louis, on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1863 upon a judgment rendered in an action in said District Court for the county of Ramsey aforesaid, wherein Stella R. Randolph is Plaintiff and Vose Palmer, Defendant, and against said Defendant, for the sum of two hundred sixty-five and 70-100 dollars with interest from rendition and thirty-five cents costs of increase, which execution was directed and delivered to me February 16th, 1863, commanding me to satisfy said judgment out of the personal property of the judgment debtor, or if sufficient personal property could not be found, then out of the following described real property of said judgment debtor, Vose Palmer, to wit: the south half of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section four township fifty-one north range twelve west; and lot one section ten; and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section three township fifty-one north, range twelve west; and the north half of the northeast quarter of section four township fifty-one north, range twelve west; and the south half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-three township fifty-two north, range twelve west; and the southwest quarter of section thirty-four township fifty-two north, range twelve west: said property lying and being in St. Louis County aforesaid; by virtue whereof I have, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1863, levied upon said described real property.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that I will sell the above described real property, and all the right, title and interest the aforesaid judgment debtor, Vose Palmer, had in and to the same, on and after the sixth day of February, A. D. 1863, at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, for cash, at the front door of the Register of Deeds' Office, in the town of Duluth, St. Louis County, and State aforesaid on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy the amount then due on said judgment with the costs and expenses of sale.

MICHEL HOULE, JR.,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
W. D. STOREY, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Duluth, February 19th, 1863. f feb27-4w6w

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed by Alexander Wilkin, (by Wescott Wilkin, his attorney in fact,) mortgagor, to Henry Coggill, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by said mortgagor on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, which mortgage (containing a power of sale that by such default has become operative,) was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county, Minnesota, on said fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, at two o'clock and thirty minutes P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office, in Book "M" of Mortgages, on pages 72, 73 and 74: Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars, in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation, bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to: It was duly assigned by said mortgagee to George Coggill, on or about the eighth day of May, A. D. 1862, and the assignment thereof (acknowledged on that day,) was duly recorded on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1862, at eleven o'clock, A. M., in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, in Book "B" of Assignments, at page 250.

The said George Coggill now owns and holds the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and is actually due thereon, at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand and fifty-eight dollars and twenty cents ($6,058,20).

In an action brought upon said bond (and certain other bonds) in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, judgment was rendered against the said mortgagor on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1860, and upon such judgment execution was duly issued on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1860, and was afterwards returned wholly unsatisfied: No suit or proceeding at law other than that above mentioned has been instituted to collect the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz.: All those pieces or parcels of land situate in Ramsey County, Minnesota, in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the Town of Saint Paul, known as lots Numbers two (2) and twelve, (12,) in Block eight, (8,) according to the plat of said Addition as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, April 4th, A. D. 1863.

GEORGE COGGILL, Assignee of Mortgage.
BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
Atty's for Assignee of Mortgage. f ap10

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed by Alexander Wilkin, (by Wescott Wilkin, his attorney in fact,) mortgagor, to Henry Coggill, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by said mortgagor on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, which mortgage (containing a power of sale that by such default has become operative,) was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county, Minnesota, on said fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, at two o'clock and thirty minutes P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office in Book "M" of Mortgages, on pages 72, 73 and 74: Said Mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation, bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to: It was duly assigned by said mortgagee to George Coggill, on or about the eighth day of May, A. D. 1862, and the assignment thereof (acknowledged on that day,) was duly recorded on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1862, at eleven o'clock, A. M., in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, in Book "B" of Assignments, at page 250.

The said George Coggill now owns and holds the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and is actually due thereon, at the date of this notice, the sum of four thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-eight cents ($4,699.48.)

In an action brought upon said bond (and certain other bonds) in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, judgment was rendered against the said mortgagor on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1860, and upon such judgment execution was duly issued on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1860, and was afterwards returned wholly unsatisfied: No suit or proceeding at law other than that above mentioned has been instituted to collect the debt remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz: All those pieces or parcels of land situate in Ramsey county, Minnesota, in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the Town of Saint Paul, known as lots Numbers Three (3) and Four (4), in Block Eleven, (11,) according to the plat of said Addition as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey County.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, April 4th, 1863.

GEORGE COGGILL, Assignee of Mortgage.
BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
Att'y's for Assignee of Mortgage. f ap10

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 24th 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until

12 O'CLOCK, M., MAY 5th, 1863.

For furnishing the following Subsistence stores.

SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS
Best Quality Shoulders,

In barrels, or boxes, of about 300 pounds each. The tierces to be full lined, the boxes to be 16 inches high, 20 inches wide and 3 feet 4 inches long—the three dimensions being outside measure—made of 1¼ inch plank, planed on the inside, tongued and groved and strapped with iron

ONE THOUSAND BARRELS
Best Quality Mess Pork,

Two Hundred barrels to be delivered on the 5th day of May.

FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS BEST
City Cured Hams,

(Canvassed,) in barrels or tierces, well coopered and full lined.

FOURTEEN HUNDRED BARRELS
Best Single Extra Flour,

Made of best fall wheat, and equal in every respect to the samples to be furnished at this office in tight, well-coopered barrels—full-head, lined

TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS
Grits,

Best quality, kill-dried, in full-head, lined barrels.

Small samples of the Flour and Grits to accompany the bids; the boxes containing the same to be carefully labeled on the side. The Meats, Flour and Grits to be inspected by such duly authorized inspectors as may be selected by the undersigned. Contractors are expected to hold the goods without expense to the United States until required by the undersigned. No bids will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract, should it be awarded. The cost of packages must be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents, the name of the person furnishing the article, and the date of purchase. Proposals for different articles must be on seperate sheets of paper. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms; and must state which delivery it is proposed to fill—all to be delivered free of drayage.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States. Stores to be re-weighed if required.

Proposals to be plainly endorsed: "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ———, of the County of ———, and State of ———, do hereby guarantee that ——— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

No bid will be received for less than 100 barrels of Pork, 25,000 pounds of Shoulders, or 2,000 pounds of Ham.

All bidders must be present in person at the opening of the bids. M. P. SMALL,
apr.25-td Capt. and C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AN ADDITION TO THE STATE PRISON.

Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals for furnishing the material and erection of a Cell Building, as authorized by an act of the Legislature at the late session, will be received at the office of the State Prison, until the 25th day of May next.

The plan and specifications of said building adopted and approved by the Board of Inspectors, may be examined by those interested, at the office of the Prison.

Payments for said work will be made in orders of the Board of Inspectors on the State Auditor.

Persons making proposals for said work will please give the names of two or more persons who will become sureties for the performance of their contract.

The right to reject all bids not deemed for the interests of the State is hereby reserved.

Parties making proposals for the above work will address the undersigned, and endorse on same "Proposals for Cell Building."

JOHN S. PROCTOR, Warden.
Office States Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, April 21, 1863. ap22-3

THE NEW YORK STORE.
An immense
STOCK OF GOODS
JUST OPENED AT THE
NEW YORK STORE,
Minneapol

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL.....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

---

CLIFTON HOUSE,

MANKATO, - - - - MINNESOTA.

This House is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.

☞ CHARGES MODERATE. ☜

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.

Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

No. 86 South-St., New York.

For LETTERS of CREDIT and DRAFTS on and PASSAGES to and from ENGLAND, IRELAND and SCOTLAND, apply to

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
feb4-3mw No. 86 South-st., New York.

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT

L. C. BURT'S

Cheap Cash Store,

OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of

Bleached and Brown Cottons.
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks,
Prints and DeLaines.
Pant Stuff in great variety.
All kinds of Dress Goods.
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

METAL WAREHOUSE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Tin Plate &c.,

AND DEALERS IN TINNER'S STOCK. | METALS | AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES

199 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.
dec13-6m P. O. Box 3167.

MISS ELIZA WASS,

THIRD STREET, NEXT DOOR TO GREENLEAF'S

Is now receiving

Direct from New York,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of the very

RICHEST AND LATEST STYLES

OF

MILLINERY GOODS,

To which she invites the attention of

The Ladies of St. Paul and other Towns in the State.

St. Paul, Sept. 27th 1862. s27-1y

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,

(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

an1-tf *SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.*

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

WANTED,

A good Drug Clerk at

W. S. POTTS & CO.'S,

ap28-tf Drug Store, Bridge Block, St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato: Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-dly Proprietors.

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly,

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27- dly

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the travelling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge*. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

1863 REGULAR. 1863

Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.

For freight or passage apply on board.

NELSON ROBERTS, Master.
ap7tf JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.

TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS

is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings.

Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

E. B. TENNEY.
mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.
mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey, Collins & Bracer.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

d3-tf tw&wly

TRUMAN M. SMITH'S

FRUIT GARDEN,

DAYTON'S BLUFF,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

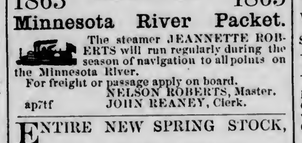
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SMALL FRUITS, &c.

☞ Catalogues supplied on application.

ap16-d&w3w

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.



DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS?

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

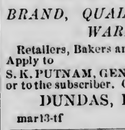
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y



FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. a14-d&w1y

FARMERS LOOK HERE!

Geo. E. Schnabel,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND FOURTH-STS.,

Will pay the highest price for 1,000 bu. Potatoes, and do do do 1,000 bu. Oats.

mar21-d&w

Miscellaneous.

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.

Cooley, Carver & Co.

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Suttlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers:

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES.....500 dozen, fresh and fine.
RASPBERRIES.....200 do do do
BLACKBERRIES.....200 do do do
CHERRIES.....200 do do do
WHORTLEBERRIES.300 do do do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs.
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Billy Bowlegs, Meerschaum, Kinnikinick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Brandy, Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.

October 14, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABLE.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.

And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.

THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate.
Stillwater, Min., March, 1863. mar1-3m

1863. DRY GOODS,

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING.

HARMON, GALE & Co.,

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)

53 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON & WOOL GOODS,

Prints, Cottonades,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery

AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.

m4-3mo] **HARMON, GALE & CO.**

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.

H. A. PITT & CO'S

THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

je27- NICOLS & DEAN.

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

jan29-1y

J. MAINZER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND

Notary Public,

McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL,

ap18-2m* MINNESOTA.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Before leaving for New York, we will offer all our stock of

CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHING,

AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

AT

OLD PRICES,

Regardless Late Advances,

AT THE

Great Carpet Hall, Bridge Block,

At the OLD STAND of the late firm of Strong & Wylie,

FOR CASH ONLY!

m4-tf **WYLIE & CO.**

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

MILITARY HORSE EQUIPMENTS,

SLEIGH BELLS AND SKATES,

HORSE BLANKETS, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

A Large Lot just Opened by

C. PROAL,

UNION BLOCK, - - - - - - - - - - THIRD STREET.

January 11, 1863.—1y.

REMOVAL.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Crockery

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,

TABLE CUTLERY.

House Furnishing Goods

of every description.

Have removed from Robert Street, to UNION BLOCK, 3d-st., 2d door from Roberts-st.

sep22-d&w

LIGHTNING RODS,

The best in use, and

AT LOW PRICES

Orders for Lightning Rods, Points, Insulators, or attachments, will receive prompt attention.

CUTLER, BALL & CO.,
Office and Factory, 93 Kinzie St., Chicago.
ap7-2m.

IRON WAREHOUSE.

J. B. BRADEN

Is now receiving a full stock of

Iron, Nails, Steel and Heavy Hardware,

Which he will sell at low prices for CASH, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I have also just received a small shipment of

PITTSBURG COAL,

And have always on hand a full stock of Plows, Scythes and Snaths, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Axes, Chains, Springs, Axles, Carriage Trimmings, Wagon Wood, &c.

J. B. BRADEN,
ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&w1y

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING

GOODS,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

MASON'S

HAT AND FURNISHING STORE,

Corner of Third and Wabashaw Streets,

Opposite the Bridge.

COTTON HALF HOSE,
EXTRA WHITE SHIRTS,
LINEN COLLARS,
SUSPENDERS,
NECK TIES,

GLOVES

AND

MILITARY GOODS,

AT

MASON'S HAT STORE,

ap21-tf Opposite the Bridge.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&wly

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

---

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

---

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of

dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by

dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

---

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.

my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.

je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill cast Ings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $2.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
St. Paul, July 5th, 1862. dly

BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.

NEW CARPETS!

FRESH STOCK.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance on old prices. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.

FARMERS,

Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,

Third Street, St. Paul.

ap12tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers.

Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.

m31-1y.

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke.....New York City
John G. Treadwell.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moore.....Boston
je11da0lm&w1y w

Insurance.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,
MARINE INSURANCE,
LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
jan15dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

INSURANCE.

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
Jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, C. W. WOOLLEY,
St. Paul,
Jan1-d1y

---

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, welch, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Prices No. 1, $47.00, No. 2, $57.00, No. 3, $67.00, No. 4, $72.00, No. 5, $77.00, No. 6, $82.00, No. 7 Cabinet opener, $90.00, No. 7 Cabinet cased, $95.00, Mahogany $97.00, Rosewood $105.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.

On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."

jy15-d1f G. W. BABCOCK.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

Piano-Forte Establishment,

No. 427 Broome-St.,

NEW YORK.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby street.

Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys" which firm was dissolved on the 31st January, ult., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano-Fortes and Piano Forte Material, owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Employing the most skillful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of capital, he has taken in hand the personal supervision of the whole business of manufacturing his Instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled *tone* and *durableness*.

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new instruments, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the Piano-Forte, and we can confidently assert, that for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, these instruments are unequalled.

"*Strength and Beauty*" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land.

☞ Every instrument warranted for five years.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
mar6-3m New York.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS. 5 CENTS. 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

The Saint Paul Press.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.	One Square.	Each add. Square.
	One time	$0 80
	Three times	1 50
	Six days	2 00
	Two weeks	3 00
	Three weeks	4 00
	One month	5 00
	Two months	8 00
	Three months	10 00
	Six months	14 00
	Twelve months	20 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional
2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.
3. Advertisements chargeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $50 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)
4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.
7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.
8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.
9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

THE CITY.

AN INHUMAN OUTRAGE—A BOY TEN YEARS OLD MURDERED.—We are called upon to record this morning one of the most diabolical transactions that ever took place in this city, the result of which was the death of Joel Emmons Prescott, only son of Lieut. Geo. W. and Mary E. Prescott.

Joel E. Prescott was a sickly and delicate boy, ten years and a half of age. His temperament was nervous, which, together with a heart difficulty, prevented his confinement at school, and made it necessary for him to have moderate exercise in the open air. With this in view his father had given him a double-barreled shot gun, which they were in the habit of loading for him at home, and then permitting him to go down on the flat between the railroad foundry and the river, where he amused himself by firing the gun. On Wednesday night he started on horseback, with a son of Judge Sherburne's, who was going down to the river to water his horse. As they came to the flat they were attacked by a couple of Irish boys, who commenced stoning the horse. Fearing the horse would become unmanageable young Prescott dropped his gun and jumped off—Judge Sherburne's boy in the meantime riding away. Before he reached the ground the young villains had secured the gun, which they proceeded to dip in the water and fill with sand. He succeeded in obtaining his gun, whereupon they commenced stoning him, and the frightened boy started across the marshy flat, hoping by this means to escape his tormentors. With a fiendishness indescribable, they called to a comrade on the other side to head him off, and thus hemmed in they pelted him with brutal ferocity. The force with which the stones were thrown can be imagined, from the fact that one of them struck the barrel of the gun which was in the poor boy's hand, making a considerable indentation. A man, perhaps we should say brute, stood at the door of the railroad foundry and witnessed this procedure without interfering. When asked by the boy to stop the scoundrels, he coolly replied that he guessed they wouldn't hurt him much. At last he did interfere, after having *enjoyed* the scene until it ceased to amuse him, and young Prescott was thus enabled to reach his home.

He complained of one blow from a stone which struck him on the forehead and seemed to have suffered more from the terrible fright he had undergone. He told his mother of the adventure on his return but requested her not to mention it to his father and Lieut. Prescott knew nothing of it until the next morning. During the night the boy was attacked with vomiting, which not being unusual did not alarm his parents. After this he was apparently comfortable and his father went to his office in the morning, at Gen. Sibley's headquarters, as usual. About nine o'clock he began to grow worse, and then sank rapidly, dying at noon Thursday a little more than twelve hours after his mortal treatment. Physicians who were called, state that had he been a rugged boy, the blow from the stone would not have caused death, but they consider it beyond question that the death was occasioned by the blow together with the fright, which was so great a shock to the n the delicate boy that he was unable to ra y. The funeral took place at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, from the residence of the parents on Eighth street, Rev. J. D. Pope being the officiating clergyman.

This inhuman murder of one of the finest boys in the city arouses the greatest indignation. While the deepest sympathy for the afflicted family is universally felt, the demand for severe punishment of the youthful murderers is as universally called for. They are known to at least one person in the city, and steps should be taken for their immediate arrest and prosecution. The tongue of the chief witness is silenced, it is true, but such an infamous act should not be allowed to pass without a strenuous effort to give the little devils the full extent of punishmet provided for by law. This is not the first occurrence of the kind in St. Paul, though fatal consequences have not previously ensued. We are informed that it is a common thing for the "shanty boys," as they are called, to attack the children of our citizens, and, as matters stand at present, a child cannot pass beyond the home threshold with any guarantee that it will not be returned a corpse. Carriages are stoned and ladies insulted upon the street by these juvenile wretches, and it is high time these infamous ragamuffins were taught that they cannot continue this course with impunity. An opportunity is presented by this murder for a severe example, and if age screens the scoundrels from the hangman's rope, a life of confinement should be meted out to them.

The conduct of lawless boys is a growing evil in this city; but they should not be held responsible alone. The difficulty is with the parents, and they should be held to a strict account. We hold that the parents of the two boys mentioned above, are equally guilty, as accessories; but where not legally liable, they cannot be better reached than through the penalties inflicted on their children. If the city is to be ruled by imps, it is time citizens were so informed, that they may be ready at all times to give them a warm reception.

FROM THE THIRD REGIMENT.—Capt. J. B. Hoyt, of Co. B, Third Regiment, is in the city, on a few days' furlough. He reports the regiment at Fort Heiman, Tenn., in a strongly entrenched camp near the old Fort. The health of the regiment is excellent. Every man was on his feet on the morning he left. Colonel Griggs is making the secessionists in the vicinity furnish the regiment with supplies. When they object, he tells them, "you commenced this war, and you shall feel its bitterness." He made a requisition on them for negroes a few days since, and compelled them to furnish several hundred, with a week's rations and intrenching tools. By this means their rebel owners were prevented from planting their usual crops. The guerrillas had been bad in that region, but several of their officers were captured by the Third. One of these complained of the treatment he received. Capt. Hoyt replied to him, "I was in your hands four months, and the shirt I wore when you captured me I wore all that time. You rebels are going to be treated now so that you will be sick of this war." This is the policy that actuates all our army there.

The discipline of the Third regiment is splendid. They are noted everywhere for their veteran qualities. Col. Griggs makes an excellent officer, brave, cool, and strict. He goes in for making war so that the enemy will get sick of it. Buell's mode was to encourage and embolden them, and discourage the Union men.

Meteorological Notes for April, 1863.

The past month has been one of unusual pleasantness. Its close presented vegetation in an unparalled degree of forwardness. Anemones were observed in bloom on the 2d, and violets and wild strawberries on the 29th. Lake Pepin opened on the 5th—the first boat arriving at St. Paul a few minutes after midnight on that day. This was thirteen days earlier than last year. But the season at present is fully a month in advance of the same period in 1862. A rare absence of snow was a striking feature of the month. It fell only on one day, the 10th, and then mingled with rain, and at a temperature which caused it to melt at once. On the last day of the month there was scarcely a tree which had not burst into leaf, while large numbers presented an aspect of rich and beautiful green. The last frost observed was on the morning of the 19th.

The following results were obtained from the thermometer:

Maximum of the month (17th)	76°
Minimum, " " (3d)	21°
Highest daily mean (17th)	65⅞°
Least " " (3d)	31½°
Greatest daily range, (30th)	25°
Least " " (10th, 21st,)	4°
Range of the month	35°
Mean cloudiness of the month, (1 and 10 being the extremes)	3.4
Mean force of the wind	2.4
Mean temperature of the month	48°43

Rain was observed to fall on four days—on one mingled with snow, depositing .80 of one inch of water. Fair weather prevailed to an amount equaling 19 days. The winds were largely from easterly quarters.

COMPARISONS WITH FORMER YEARS,

Mean temperature of April,	1859	37.30
" " "	1860	44.59
" " "	1861	45.84
" " "	1862	40.18
" " "	1863	48.43
Water deposited in	1859 (inches)	1.70
" " "	1860	2.92
" " "	1861	2.50
" " "	1862	2.07
" " "	1863	.80
Total water deposited since January 1,	1863	4.82
" " " "	1862	8.23

ST. PAUL, May 1, 1863. P.

FROM OUR INSANE.—Captain Gooding, Jo. Spiel, and Deputy Insane Superintendent, Pusey, arrived by the Canada on Thursday night, having gone to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, as an escort to the seven insane persons sent to the Lunatic Asylum of that State. They arrived at Mount Pleasant safely, and delivered over their unfortunate charges to the officers of the Asylum.

The State of Minnesota has now 18 insane persons in the Iowa Asylum—in which the latter State has 200—although her population is only four times as great as ours. This speaks well for our mental sanity, and may be partly attributed to the same climatic causes that produce sound bodies and foster sound health.

The escort brought back with them a woman named Christina Peterson, who was sent from this State last December, and is now discharged as cured. She was greatly affected when she saw Capt. Gooding, whom she recognized. She has a husband and two children at Cannon City.

The Asylum at Mount Pleasant is a very large and fine building, and the regime of the institution is in good hands.

FIRE.—On Thursday evening about 9 o'clock, a fire broke out in the dwelling house of M. Esch, a German shoemaker, residing near Vance Brown's row in the Fourth Ward, which in a short time consumed the house with most of its contents. Mr. Esch was not at home at the time the fire broke out, and we did not learn how it originated. The house was a two story frame, valued at about $1,000, and was insured in the Piscataqua Co., for $600. The Fire Department turned out promptly on the alarm, but the Hook and Ladder Company was the only one which reached the scene. The two Engine Companies turned back at the Winslow House, owing to the impossibility of dragging their machines so far.

THE ROPE WALKING.—Notwithstanding the storm last evening, Mons Denier successfully performed the daring feat of crossing the rope, returning backwards; also walking the rope blindfolded.

The performance is to be repeated again this evening, between the hours of five and six. In addition to the feats executed last evening, he is to wheel a wheelbarrow over the rope.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock an exhibition of the Panorama will be given for the accommodation of the schools and families; also, in the evening, which is positively the last in this city.

PERSONAL.—Martin Williams, proprietor of the St. Peter *Tribune*, arrived in town yesterday. Mr. Williams is one of the many who have sacrificed their business interests for the good of the country. He published a live paper, and when the war is over we hope he will be enabled to return to the business which temporarily he abandons.

POLICE COURT.—Michael O'Brien was fined five dollars on Thursday for the assault on Thomas Donnelly, which has been previously noticed.

PERSONAL.—We noticed among the passengers by the Keokuk last night, J. C. Burbank, who has been absent at the East for several weeks.

LOCAL NOTICES:

THE ALLEGHANIANS.—We find the following notice of this celebrated troupe of bell-ringers and vocalists in the New York *Tribune*:

"The talented Alleghanians were greeted last night by another large audience. The entertainment is one of the most agreeable ever given in this city."

KILPATRICK is doing a tremendous business in his well known boot and shoe store now. He is before the public in another column advertisement to-day, to which we direct attention. The latest styles are to be found in his store.

TROUT.—Epicures will find at Jo. Hall's a splendid lot of fresh speckled Trout. He has 60 lbs of 'em, and will serve them to order.

S. T.—1860—X.—These mystic characters are becoming familiar to everybody, just as Drake's Plantation Bitters—which they represent—are *used* by everbody. No wonder, for they are the pleasantest tonic now before the public, and in fact they are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisays Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Day & Jenks, 3d Street, are the St. Paul agents for this delightful bitters.

MESSRS. HALL, KIMBARK & CO., of Chicago, Ill., desire to inform the hardware dealers of Minnesota, that they have taken the agency for the sale of the celebrated "Sable Iron Works Nails." They keep in store the largest and best stock in the West, for sale at the lowest wholesale prices, for cash. They also take orders for shipment, direct from the Mills at manufacturer's prices, and attend personally to their prompt reshipment at Chicago. Their address is 193 and 195, South Water street. ap-30-d1w

SPRING SALES FOR 1863.—Cooley, Carver & Co., beg to announce to their friends and others interested that, having leased an additional store for the better accommodation of their rapidly increasing business, they now invite an early inspection of a stock which, in point of extent, variety and completeness, challenges successful competition, and having been very fortunate in purchasing their stock, during a greatly depressed condition of the Eastern markets, propose sharing the benefits with their customers and friends. Particulars soon.

April 28th, 1863. 2w

River and Steamboat News.

The river is yet on the decline, and ere long, at the rate it is falling now, will be quite low. The weather yet remains very dry, and the heavy rains so much needed do not seem to come along.

THE ALBANY, Capt. Russell, arrived on Thursday night from Mankato with 45 passengers, and quite a lot of freight (see receipts.) The Albany is becoming quite a favorite boat on the Minnesota. She makes her trips as regular as the sun, and her passengers and shippers all say that Clerk A. A. Clifford is an excellent officer, and a gentleman of the right sort for his post. The Albany departed for Mankato again last night.

THE DAVIDSON LINE.—The Minneapolis *Atlas* says:

The Davidson Packet Line, always popular with the public, seems to be making a "clean sweep" of the river travel this season. On Wednesday of last week the Keokuk came out of La Crosse with over two hundred passengers. The boats of this line are fairly loaded down with passengers every trip.

This partiality for Davidson's Line grows out of the well known liberality of Captain Davidson to that public which always find in him a friend, ready and willing to step between it and the old monopolies which have, until Captain Davidson stepped in, had the comp'ete control of the river business, and to the gentlemanly and courteous treatment which every one receives from all the agents and employees of the Line.

Bro. Bill King hit the nail on the head that time, sure. The Davidson Line is popular, and no mistake.

THE KEOKUK, Capt. Hatcher, arrived yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, with a very large load of passengers and freight. The Keokuk made a quick trip, the running time being about 18 hours. We are indebted to Clerk Cooper for a copy of the manifest.

THE JEANNETTE ROBERTS, Capt. Roberts, arrived yesterday afternoon from Mankato, with a good trip. Clerk Rany reports the Minnesota falling fast. There was no Indian news of interest from the Sioux region. The Winnebagoes, however, were reported as being much discontented at their removal, and holding councils frequently. The Jeannette goes up to-day at 4 o'clock.

THE ANTELOPE, Capt. Houghton, arrived in the afternoon from Carver, with her usual number of passengers, and amount of produce. See receipts for her manifest.

THE POMEROY, Capt. Bell, arrived last evening from Red Wood, being her twelfth day out from this port. The Pomeroy left here on Monday of last week, loaded with 150 tons of Government stores, intended for Patterson's Rapids. The river fell so rapidly, however, that she could only get to a point four miles below Camp Pope, which is at the mouth of the Red Wood. Here she struck a rock, and stove a hole in her hull near the bow, compelling her to land her cargo. Indeed, it was with the greatest difficulty that she reached this point, and her jackstaff, part of her bow and railing were left among the trees that line the tortuous Minnesota. The sunken rocks, sharp bends, and shoals, made its navigation, at the present stage of water, almost an impossibility. Capt. Bell, the experienced commander of the Pomeroy, combatted these obstacles as long as it was possible or safe, but was compelled, by the accident, to land his load at the point mentioned. At Mankato, a guard of soldiers was placed aboard, lest some of the savages should take a notion to the valuable cargo. No Indians were seen, however, and it was reported "all quiet on the Minnesota," when the Pomeroy left. She brought down a large load of grain and produce. See receipts. We have not learned what trade the Pomeroy will go into now. William Watson is her accomplished and rotund Clerk—the soul of geniality and humor.

FROM THE RED RIVER.—Burbank & Co.'s steamer Enterprise, that has been lying at Georgetown, on the Red River of the North, all winter, has been got to Fort Abercrombie in safety. It will be remembered that the Red Lake Chippewas threatened that if a large sum of money—$15,000, we believe—as "damages" for cutting wood along their reservation, was not paid them, they would burn the boat. The boat has been moved to a safe place, however, and the burning operation is to be deferred indefinitely.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

THE KEOKUK, Capt. Hatcher, is this morning's Packet down. Passengers down, however, will not make through connections.

THE JEANNETTE ROBERTS leaves for Mankato to-day at 4 P. M. She is commanded by Capt. Roberts, an old navigator of the Minnesota. Her Clerk, John Reany, is one of the most clever men on the river. The Jeannette is a fine boat.

THE ANTELOPE leaves for Carver, Shakopee, &c., as usual to-day at 9 o'clock. Shippers or passengers will find Abram Loopold in the office, to attend inquiries.

THE NORTHERN LIGHT is this evening's packet for Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth. The Light is a large and fine boat. J. P. Farley, clerk, is an efficient and affable officer.

THE ARIEL arrived from Red Wood at 11½ o'clock last night.

GLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES. From the LaCrosse Democrat:

BUSINESS ON THE RIVER.—Everything in the shape of a steamboat is busy this season—more so than ever. Boats come here from St. Louis, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Memphis, and other lower ports, bringing freight and taking back produce. The lands groan with wheat as did the Egyptian graneries with corn, and it is being got forward to market as fast as possible. When navigation closes this fall, we warrant all boat owners will be out of debt, with a good "stake" ahead.

RECEIPTS.

Per Itasca—T. H. Enkhouse 10 pkgs; A Speiss 3 machines; E Wilson 4 pkgs; J Denley 16 pkgs; Col J T Averill 8 pks; B 2 pkgs; Cheritree & F 34 pkgs; C A Warner 1 do; Kelley & Bro. 5 bbls sugar; H Maurer & Co 2 bxs; G W Tubbs 1 bag corks; Wm Constans 20 hf brls ale; G L. Farwell 30 bxs candles; O M Laraway 2 bxs candles; Kelley & Bro 14 pkgs groceries; Frank Herg 29 pkgs goods; Allen & Comstock 1 bx.

Per Albany—Culver & Farrington 1 bale furs; Temple & B 250 sacks wheat; J C & H C Burbank & Co 250 sacks wheat, 1 box, 1 trunk mdse; C Stahlman 250 sacks wheat, 100 do barley; Temple & B 140 sacks wheat; Chas Upham 250 sks wheat; Cooley C & Co 1 bbl beans, 1 bbl peas, 1 box beeswax, 1 box tobacco, 1 box tallow, 250 sks wheat; H Brainard 18 swarms bees; Lieut A Cutler, lot shrubbery; Dr H Weidelstadt, 1 firkin butter; Borup O Champlin 1 pa, 1 chest, 1 box mese; Kessler 1 trunk, 1 box mdse; H Schroeder 3 bbls, 6 bxs, 1 bale furs; E E Wells 1 M oak lumber; J Markham 1 lot shrubbery.

Per Railroad—Mann & Scott 191 sks barley; Wm. Constans 25 pkgs pails, 6 pkgs tubs; T & B 10 pkgs pails, 6 do tubs; Burbank 26 bbls beef; E J Frazer 19 brls iron; C W Wooley 60 brls potatoes; Upton 391 sks do, 116 brls do.

Per Itasca—Borup & Co 6 pkgs; T & B 140 sks wheat; Lieut Arbugh 11 bxs ammunition; Wm Constans 105 sks potatoes; Eustis & Steele 25 bxs h bread; Chas Stahlman 100 sks barley; D C Shepard 600 sks wheat; D A Hills 5 pkgs; Mrs Newall 9 do; F Linz A W Pratt lot h h goods; F Shimmell 10 pkgs; E Farnham 12 do; S B & C Greig 9 brls lard; James Hensley 2 bxs h h goods; J Ullman 6 hides; T Blackford 6 brls potatoes, &c.

Per Antelope—Cris & Rudolph 7 sks wheat etc; J. B. Holmes 50 sks corn; Burbank & Co 1 bx goods; 140 sks wheat; H Frazlin 2 cows, 18 sks potatoes; Temple & B 150 sks wheat; Cooley C M Co 10 sks potatoes, 4 bskts eggs; D Lovitz 143 sks corn; J. B B. Fish 2 brls flour. 5 sks meal, 4 do bran; Crazy 16 sks flour, 9 pcs castings, 1 brl flour.

Per Pomeroy.—Cooley C & Co 601 sks wheat; Chas Stallman 184 sks barley; T & B 200 sacks wheat, C Upham 56 sks barley; B Presly 5 sacks seeds; P F McQuillan ¼ brl lard, 1 bx eggs.

Per Keokuk—E A & H Davis, Anoka, ½ dozen shovels: Vawter & Rose, St. Anthony, 1 box; A Blackman 15 boxes; H Schorm 24 bxs, 3 bls H H goods: L P Foster 6 bxs mdse; D D Merrill 1 bx do; C Prosl 3 bxs do: B Knoblesdorf 3 bxs H H Goods; D L Howe, Shakopee, 1 bx mdse; E Holmes Carver, 1 do do; Gray Bros, Minneapolis. 1 do do; J C & H C B & Co 30 bls mdse; Gerson & S 3 pkgs; A Paar 13 do; W Schumed, St Peter, 2 bxs 5 bls mdse; S K Putnam 14 bxs 1 bl do; B 2 bxs G Seeds; C K Mayo 7 pkgs; K & J M Warner 4 bxs trunks; C F Sims, St Anthony, 102 pkgs seeds; B H Morris 68 bxs wglass: Ketchum & Co, St Peter, 2 bxs mdse; J I Black, Minneapolis, 5 bxs mdse: D C Shephard 40 bxs sacks; T M 2 bxs do; E & H Y Bell 4 bxs do; J F & H 8 bxs do; C F C 6 bxs do.

Monetary & Commercial.

Commercial.

St. Paul Market.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 1, 1863.

The produce market was active to-day, and receipts heavier.

Wheat steady at 85c for No. 1.
Oats active at 50c.
Corn in better request at 54c.
Potatoes brisk at 50c.
Eggs lower and more plenty at 8@9c.
Butter more plenty at 25c.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, May 1, 1863.

Bankers and Licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds	¼ per ct. prem.
American Gold	50 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

MARRIED.

At Norridgewock, Maine, April 21, by Rev. B. Tappan, Mr. WILLIAM W. BIXBY, of Newport, Minn., to Miss EMELYN G. WARREN, of Norridgewock, Maine.

April 22d, 1863, by Rev. Olif G. Johnson, Capt. CHARLES G. MCALMOND, of the village of Hutchinson, McLeod Co., Minnesota, and Mrs. ALPHA D. COX, of the village of Watertown, County of Carver, Minnesota.

DIED.

In this city, on Thursday noon, the 30th ult., JOEL EMMONS, only son of Geo. W. and Mary E. Prescott, aged 10 years and 6 months.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

It is situated on Sixth street, near the City Hall. The lot is 30 x 150 feet. The property is offered for sale, or will be exchanged for property in the suburbs of the city. For terms apply to

MRS NELSON,
ap30-3t On the premises.

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAINT PAUL, Minn.

Wanted, for the Indian Expedition, two hundred Teamsters; liberal wages will be given. For further information, apply at my office.

E. B. CARLING, Captain, and
ap3-tf A. Q. M., U. S. A.

MILLINERY

OPENING.

MISS WASS

Begs to inform her friends and the LADIES generally, that she has just returned from

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

With one of the LARGEST and RICHEST Stocks of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

AND

Trimming Goods,

Ever brought to Minnesota, all of which have been selected with great care and purchased for

CASH,

And will be open for inspection to-morrow,

WEDNESDAY.

I invite the LADIES to call and examine the

Thousand Beautiful Articles

Which I have not time to enumerate, believing you cannot fail to be suited.

MISS E. WASS,
ap28-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

TO COUNTRY PRINTERS.

MERRILL would call your special attention to his stock of

FLAT CAP and FOLIO POST

PAPERS AND ENVELOPES,

Which he offers at very low prices. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
ap25-tf

250 BOXES FANCY AND STICK

CANDY,

Just received, and for sale cheap at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, BY

JOHN GETZ.
ap24-4w Rogers' Block, Third-st.

MILLINERY.

THE MILLINERY and DRESS MAKING business is still continued at the old stand, St. Anthony, (east end Suspension Bridge,) and is conducted by competent and experienced persons, who will execute all orders in a satisfactory manner. I am now receiving large additions to my former stock, and shall be able to supply at

Wholesale and Retail,

All customers with all the latest styles of Goods, HATS, BONNETS, CAPS, HEAD-DRESSES, And everything pertaining to the

Millinery Trade.

Being Agent for Madame Demarest, we are constantly receiving new patterns of the latest Paris styles, and have on exhibition full sized trimmed patterns of Dresses, Cloaks, Mantillas, and Children's Suits, which gives to the ladies the correct idea and full effect of a new style of trimming, &c.

Braiding and Stamping for braiding done also. Bleaching, Pressing and Dying done in a superior manner. ap18-3w

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of S. P. & P. F. Hodges, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the business of the late firm will be adjusted by P. F. Hodges, who continues the old business in connection with Messrs. Nicols & Dean, on Third Street, St. Paul.

S. P. HODGES,
P. F. HODGES,
April 1st, 1863. 1m.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

Trustees Sale.

I will sell at public auction at the Stone Building adjoining the Hardware Store of Messrs. G. G. Nicols & Co., on Third street, in Saint Paul, Minnesota, commencing at nine of the clock, in the forenoon, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF MAY,

1863, and continuing until all are sold, the Winslow House Furniture, consisting of Bedding, Hair Mattrasses, Counterpanes, Sheets, Pillows, Pillow Cases, Straw Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Blankets, Sofas, Chairs, Bedsteads, Crockery Ware, Piano, Billiard Tables, Carpeting, Washstands, Clocks, Iron Safes, Billiard Cues, &c., &c.

E. BERKEY, Trustee.
ap29-td FAIRCHILD & MARCH, Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS,

AND

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

H. KNOX TAYLOR

Has just returned from

NEW YORK,

And is now receiving his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK

OF

GOODS,

Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late

AUCTION SALES

In that city, he

CAN AND WILL SELL THEM

TO HIS CUSTOMERS

AT

GREAT BARGAINS.

We do not propose to

Sell Our Goods at Cost,

BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW

We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.

We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.

The following are some of the Varieties:

CHECKED POPLINS,

STRIPED CRAPES,

MOZAMBIQUES,

HIMALAYAS,

ARABIAN GLACE,

Checked Lenos, &c., &c.

ALSO

COLORED ALPACCAS

AND

ORIENTAL LUSTRES

Which are all the rage in New York City.

BLACK SILKS.

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

NEW STYLE PRINTS,

French, English and American,

SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.

Our stock of

Ladies' Collars

Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.

We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.

IN SHAWLS WE HAVE

Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.

ALSO

Ladies' Cloakings.

GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

In Bleached Muslins, Stripe, Sheetings, Tickings, Denims, Cottonades and all other Domestic Goods,

We can offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to all wishing to buy either by the piece or single yard.

BLACK CLOTHS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, SATINETS AND TWEEDS, FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Flannels,

White, Red, Yellow, Grey and Blue.

Also, Angola, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels.

Handkerchiefs, Silk, Cotton and Linen; do do Hemstich and Mourning.

White Goods and Embroideries.

BALMORALS AND CORDED SKIRTS.

Table Cloths, Table Covers, Towellings, and Diapers.

In fact, if you want anything in the way of

Dry Goods or Yankee Notions,

Go to the "CHEAP CASH STORE,"

No. 218 Third Street,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Our motto is

"Small Profits and Quick Sales."

ap28-tf

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. jan8-d&wly

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between F. Gilman and C. R. Bushnell, under the name of Gilman & Bushnell, is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the partners.

F. GILMAN,
C. R. BUSHNELL.

The interest of C. R. Bushnell in said firm having been purchased by M. B. Gilman, the business of the Pioneer Foundry in this city, will be conducted under the name and style of Gilman & Co., which firm will adjust the accounts of the late firm of Gilman & Bushnell.

M. B. GILMAN,
ap29-3t C. GILMAN.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

IN THE SALE OF

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED,

Which will be offered on Monday morning, April 20th, at

ELFELT'S,

A large and varied stock too numerous to mention, amongst which will be found

50 pieces of Dress Goods, at 20 cts. per yard.
20 " Mohair Wool Plaids, at 25c per yard
50 " Prints, warrented fast colors, 15c "
25 dozen Hoop Skirts from 80c to $2.25.
10 " Hair Netts, 25 to $1.00.

Call Immediately for Bargains,

AT

ELFELT'S.

ap19-2w

SAM'L HOWE,

Commission Merchant,

148 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO,

Solicits Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, PORK, LARD, etc., for sale, or order to purchase. Will make advances on Consignments to be held here or shipped East. mar18-3m

CORN AND OATS.

1500 BUSHELS CORN.
600 BUSHELS OATS.

For sale by COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
ap29-3t

Escort to Emigrants—North Overland Route—1863.

[OFFICIAL NOTICE.]

WASHINGTON CITY, April 3, 1863.

Having this day received instructions from the Secretary of War, directing me to assume this year, as last, the Superintendence of Emigration upon the route overland from Fort Abercrombie to Fort Benton and to Walla Walla, I hereby give notice to all persons intending to emigrate west over said route, and who would avail themselves of the protection offered by Government, that I will start from St. Cloud, Minnesota—the place of rendezvous—on or about the 1st of June next, and proceed via Forts Abercrombie, Union, and Benton, to the Hellgate Passes of the Rocky Mountains into the Deer Lodge Valley, &c.

It will be necessary for every one to be in readiness at the time and place indicated for starting.

None should start with less than nine months' or one year's supplies. Fifty dollars invested in the necessaries of life before leaving, is worth one hundred and fifty dollars at your journey's end.

Young, well broke, stubbed oxen—two yoke to the wagon, (three yoke not objectionable)—is the best team for your freight, and no team of this strength should be laden heavier than 2,000 pounds.

The thimble skane Yankee wagon, well covered, is the best in use for overland travel.

Do not drag along bedsteads, bureaus, or chairs, nor any article that is dispensable.

Let each man take his trusty gun, with a supply of ammunition.

It is intended by the Government to provide, for the benefit of the whole party, a competent Physician, Guides and Interpreters, Scouts, Sentries, and such other means of protection as will ensure the safe passage of the train through to its destination.

A military force will undoubtedly accompany this expedition from Fort Abercrombie to the Missouri River.

JAS. L. FISK,
ap14-dtf Capt. Comd'ng Expedition.

MORTGAGE SALE. — DEFAULT has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed by Alexander Wilkin, (by Wescott Wilkin, his attorney in fact,) mortgagor, to Henry Coggill, Mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by said mortgagor on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, which mortgage (containing a power of sale that by such default has become operative,) was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county, Minnesota, on said fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, at two o'clock and thirty minutes P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office in Book "M" of Mortgages, on pages 65, 66 and 67: Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of nine hundred dollars, ($900,) in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to: It was duly assigned by said mortgagee to George Coggill, on or about the eighth day of May, A. D. 1862, and the assignment thereof (acknowledged that day) was duly recorded on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1862, at eleven o'clock A. M., in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, in Book "B" of Assignments, on pages 250 and 251.

The said George Coggill now owns and holds the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and is actually due thereon, at the date of this notice, the sum of twelve hundred and eight dollars and forty-six cents ($1,208,46).

In an action brought upon said bond (and certain other bonds) in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, judgment was rendered against the said mortgagor on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1860, and upon such judgment execution was duly issued on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1860, and was afterwards returned wholly unsatisfied: No suit or proceeding at law, other than that above mentioned, has been instituted to collect the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz.: All that piece or parcel of land situate in Ramsey county, Minnesota, in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the Town of Saint Paul, known as lot Number Ten, (10,) in block number Fourteen, (14,) according to the plat of said Addition as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day.

Dated St. Paul, April 4th, A. D. 1863

GEORGE COGGILL, Assignee of Mortgage.
BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
Atty's for Assignee of Mortgage. fap10

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods.

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE

AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

Over Messrs. THOMPSON & BRO'S. BANK, Third-st., Saint Paul. ap28-1m

NEW GROCERY STORE,

East side of Jackson-st., between Fifth and Sixth.

A. H. WIMBISH

Is receiving a General

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1863. NUMBER 103.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, MAY 2.

THE pressure of advertisements obliges us to put much of our reading matter in small type, for which we beg the forbearance of our near-sighted readers.

A WASHINGTON telegram says the condemned Indians are to be sent to the Tortugas.

MINNESOTA APPOINTMENTS IN A NEW NEGRO REGIMENT.

We are indebted to a private source for a copy of the roster of the First Colored Regiment, to be organized from the 7th Division of the 17th Army Corps, as reported to Brig. Gen. L. Thomas, by Col. John B. Sanborn, of this city, who commands that Division. In this roster we find the following names of officers appointed from the Fourth Minnesota, Col. Sanborn's Regiment:

For 1st Lieut. and Quartermaster—Thos. P. Wilson, now Quartermaster Sergeant in the Fourth Minnesota. [Mr. Wilson is a son of W. L. Wilson, of this city, U. S. Deputy Assessor for this district.]

For 2nd Asst. Surgeon—Geo. M. D. Lambert. [A son of Judge Lambert of this city, Hospital Steward in the 4th.]

For Captains—Augustus P. Puitler, 1st Sergt. Co. I, 4th Minn. Frank E. Collins [the well known auctioneer of this city] now Quartermaster Sergeant 4th Minn.

All the above have made application for the positions indicated, and are approved for these positions by their Company and Regimental Commanders.

COL. SANBORN RESIGNED.

We understand that Col. JOHN B. SANBORN, of this city, has tendered his resignation as Colonel of the Fourth. Of the reasons which led to this step we are not apprised. We do know, however, that nearly ever since Col. SANBORN has been in active service, he has been burdened with the onerous and responsible duties of a Brigade or Division commander without either the emoluments or honors of the position. He is now and has for some time past been commanding a Division in Grant's army. Last winter his gallant conduct and meritorious services were recognized by the President in his appointment as Brigadier General, which the Senate refused to confirm. Whether these facts have anything to do with Col. Sanborn's resignation we are not informed.

THE POSITION BELOW VICKSBURG.

After all the Chicago *Tribune's* theory that the actual attack on Vicksburg was about to commence from the new base at Carthage, striking at the rebels from the south on the Black river, is not confirmed by events. A large force has gone down to Carthage, which is some 29 miles below Vicksburg, and Grant with them, but the General has returned to his headquarters at Milliken's Bend. What has been accomplished is the strengthening of the Union force below Vicksburg beyond danger of being over-powered by the rebels, and ensuring the complete and permanent cutting off of those main sources of supplies, on the west side of the Mississippi,

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—Thomas Sims, the slave who was returned from Boston under the Fugitive Slave Law in 1851, reached that city last week. He escaped from Vicksburg in a canoe, bringing his wife and child, and succeeded in reaching Gen. Grant's lines.

—The subject of raising an adequate supply of meat for the rebel army continues to occupy the Richmond press and public. A Hanover county farmer writes to the *Sentinel* of the 21st, that Jeff. Davis' plan cannot accomplish anything, but that the Government, to get bacon, must institute a great system of exchanging sugar for it. He says there are many families who would cheerfully part with half their supplies of meat, both for themselves and servants, if they could procure sugar to use in its stead. The negroes would be glad to give up a large portion of their rations of meat for sugar. The Government has the sugar on hand, and the soldiers have no use for it, as they have neither tea nor coffee. It costs the Government about three cents a pound. To this the *Sentinel* sorrowfully replies that the Government has not the sugar to make the exchange proposed.

—One of the Mississippi bends has been successfully cut, and without fuss, by a sailor—Commander Thomas O. Selfridge. It is Alexander's, between the mouths of the White and Arkansas rivers, half a mile across and ten miles around. The guerrilla riflemen hunted our vessels on the north side till they were out of range, then ran across to the other side, and fired upon them from that bank. To enable our force to watch both the White and Arkansas, Selfridge made the cut-off by opening its mouth precisely where the current struck the bank in the bend. Within twenty-four hours after the cut was made he passed through with his steamer, brought the mouths of the two rivers ten miles nearer together, and stampeded the guerrillas.

Great Success of Gen. Banks in the Teche Country.

HIS PROGREES TO OPELOUSAS.

DEFEAT OF THE REBELS.

Another Victory Won by Gen. Grover.

From the New Orleans Era, 19th.

The latest news from the front of our army on the Teche is of the same encouraging character as heretofore. On Friday night Gen. Banks reached Vermillionville, previous to which, however, a sanguinary and spirited fight took place at the crossing of Vermillion Bayou, a short distance this side of the village.

At this place the rebels posted a force of 1,000 infantry, and strong batteries of artillery in ambush. Fire was opened upon the advance of Gen. Banks' army from the whole force of the enemy. The fight raged furiously for some time, but resulted finally, after considerable loss on both sides, in the giving way of the rebels and the crossing of our troops.

It was reported last night that Gen. Banks would undoubtedly be in Opelousas by to-night, with his whole army.

Accounts from that part of the country state that the fortifications at Bute la Rose have been reduced by our fleet, and that the place is in our possession. At this place, as will be seen by the correspondence below, the rebels had, beside their land batteries, the ram Wm. H. Webb.

Our correspondent details the operations as they occurred after the attack on the fortifications of Bethel Place. After the second day's fight, the intrenchments were evacuated, leaving in our possession two pieces of artillery and a large quantity of ammunition, etc.

As the army advanced, they came up with a force under Gen. Grover, which had been engaged in a desperate fight, which is described. It was in Gen. Grover's engagement that most of the prisoners were taken.

Our forces have captured over 500 head of horses, mules and cattle, which are of incalculable value to the captors at this juncture of affairs.

This expedition of Gen. Banks up the Teche country, so far, has proved to be the most important and productive of the most satisfactory results of any that we have had to record since he has assumed the command of the Department of the Gulf. Our army is rolling like a ball of fire through the finest portion of Louisiana. When the rebels are thoroughly driven out of the Opelousas country, the backbone of the rebellion will be very much broken, so far as this State is concerned.

GEN. GROVER'S EXPEDITION.

As the main body of our troops reached Franklin, the news of Gen. Grover's recent operations was brought to Gen. Banks. Gen. Grover's division was in camp at Brashear City when the remainder of the forces started from Berwick City.

The division had been ordered to remain for the purpose of constituting an expedition to attack the enemy in the rear at the same time the main body drove him from the earthworks below.

Early on Sunday morning, the 12th inst., the whole division embarked on board the gunboats Calhoun, Clifton, Estrella and Arizona, and the transpoats St. Mary, Laurel Hill, Quinebang, Southern Merchant and Segur.

Proceeding up the bay, through Grand Lake Pass and Grand Lake, by a cross bayou, they reached Irish Bend, on the Teche, a bend like that of an ox-yoke, about three miles west of Franklin.

The first Louisiana regiment was the first to land. It had hardly stepped ashore when an attack was made upon it by the rebels with two two pieces of artillery and two hundred infantry. Some killed on both sides during the firing which immediately followed. The enemy were compelled to fall back. Upon reaching the Teche several rifle shots were fired by the rebels. They attempted to prevent the approach of our troops. This attempt likewise failed before the sharp firing of our men, and the rebels were driven still further back. Our men crossed the Teche and bivouacked for the night. The next morning at an early hour they started towards Franklin. While marching along the levee road, upon reaching a point two miles from Franklin, on what is called Irish Bend, they again met the enemy. There was a cross road meeting the main, and on this the rebel artillery was planted, commanding all the country about there.

As the troops came up, to their right was a thick forest of large trees, behind which the enemy was concealed, having also a wooden fence between them and their opposers. Preparations were made at once for a desperate attack. As one of their number, now a prisoner, remarked, "We know that we have got to fight hard or be taken prisoners."

The Twenty-Fifth Connecticut regiment was the first to engage the enemy. It occupied the centre of the line of battle, having the Twenty-Sixth Maine regiment on the right, and the Thirteenth Connecticut regiment on the left, and supported by the Twelfth Maine regiment.

It was deployed as skirmishers on the left of the road, and thus marched until abreast of the woods, and then, while under a sharp fire from the enemy, the line gradually swung round until it faced the woods, lating the enemy get to their rear. This accomplished, an attempt was made to capture our artillery, without success, although the regiment gradually fell back until it received support from the Ninety-First New York.

The Twenty-Fifth Connecticut regiment was ordered into action on the left of the line, and in the advance.

They met the enemy awaiting their approach in a piece of woods, where their artillery was supported by a strong force of infantry and cavalry.

When a charge was ordered, to force the rebels from their position and to take their artillery, the Thirteenth had to charge through a plowed field and over our fences.

Notwithstanding these obstacles, this regiment succeeded in capturing two caissons, six horses, two swords, and a splendid flag from the enemy. The flag was of fine silk, six feet in length, bordered with rich silver tinsel, and borne upon it the inscription—"The Ladies of Franklin to the St. Mary's Cannoneers."

Soon after the charge of the Thirteenth, the enemy fell back defeated. The force opposed to us was not large, but had the advantage of position, and of making a surprise. The total force of the rebels, both here and at the batteries below, did not exceed 10,000 men.

Our loss was considerable, and that of the enemy must have corresponded with ours.

Sibley's brigade was included in this number—two regiments of Texas cavalry, Capt. Sims' battery, and the Valverde and Peliean batteries. The whole force was under the command of Gen. Dick Taylor, son of the late Zachary Taylor.

At this moment the whole force is retreating from our troops, demoralized and hopeless of their cause.

By the time our troops had arrived at New Iberia, nearly 500 horses, mules, and beef cattle had been collected, and were paced in krauls along the wayside. Their numbers were so rapidly augmented by the constant seizures from the plantations bordering the road, that it became necessary to establish additional places for their safe keeping. The mules were found very useful to the regimental surgeons in the transportation of the sick. Some fine blooded horses were made to replace the more jaded animals bestrode by officers.

The rebel steamer Cornie ran into Franklin after that place had come into the possession of our troops, and was surrendered to a Union prisoner, Lieut. Allen, on board. On the same day the rebels destroyed ten other steamers, including two gun-boats, and comprising their whole fleet in those waters.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TECHE COUNTRY.

Almost the entire route of the army, from Berwick's City to the point from which I write, has been along the banks of the Bayou Teche. This region of country is very justly considered the most beautiful of the whole South. The bayou itself, in some places only sufficiently wide to admit the passing of two ordinary side wheel steamers, meanders through plantations for a distance of sixty or seventy miles. From Franklin down, in former days, might be seen schooners, brigs and barks loading with the products of this country, bound for the North and Europe.

AUCTION!—AUCTION!

WAGON HORSES, BUGGY HORSES, STALLIONS, Oxen, Bulls (fine Devon and a Durham), Cows, Calves, Hogs, Wagons, Buggies. Also,

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

Embracing Soaps, Coffee, Spices, Cloves, Tobacco, Cigars, &c., &c., and a lot of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

All at auction, this morning, Saturday, May 2d, at 10 o'clock, at the County Fair Day sales yard, on Third-st., above the Bridge, and at our Store Room, just opposite the yard.

my2-1t FAIRCHILD & MARCH.

FRESH BUTTER, FRESH LARD,

EGGS AND CHOICE HAMS,

Just received by

A. H. WIMBISH,

my2 Jackson-st., between Fifth and Sixth-sts.

WANTED.

A dwelling house to rent; a permanent tenant guaranteed, and rent paid in advance. Address X, at this office. ap4-tf

I Mean Precisely What I Say.

SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS AND BUSKINS,

That Must be Sold.

A GOOD KID HOUSE

BUSKIN,

For 50 Cents.

A FINE KID HEELED

SLIPPER,

For $1.00.

A VERY GOOD

Heeled Slipper,

For 75 Cents.

A FIRST RATE

KID BUSKIN,

For 70 Cents.

A Good Lasting Heel Congress

GAITER, FOR $1.25.

We have the best $1.50

LASTING GAITER IN THE CITY.

A VERY NICE SEWED HEELED LACE

BOOT, FOR $1.25,

Very low indeed.

OUR TWO DOLLAR AND A HALF

BALMORALS,

Is just as good as sold on "our" Broadway for three dollars.

A NICE KID HEELED CONGRESS

Gaiter, with Silk Gore, at $1.50.

A FIRST RATE LASTING

Slipper for 65 Cents.

A LOT OF BROWN AND DRAB LACE

Gaiters for 50c---Cost $1.00.

MISSES LASTING BUTTON GAITERS, 50c.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

At reasonable prices.

NOW FOR THE BOYS.

WE ARE SELLING A GOOD

OXFORD TIE

At 90 Cents---Worth $1.25.

A REAL NICE AND GOOD

ENAMELED SHOE

For $1---worth a good deal more.

A NICE PATENT LEATHER BOOT

For $1.50—extraordinarily low.

A HANDSOME PATENT LEATHER OXFORD TIE, FOR 85 CENTS.

A PATENT LEATHER GAITER,

ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

Would ask particular attention to next lot.

We have a large lot of Gent's Sewed Calf

Patent Leather Gaiters,

In prime order, which we will close out at nearly half price.

ALSO A FEW CASES OF CALF SEWED

GAITERS,

Below market rates.

Would again call attention to our unrivalled Patent Leather Boots; and to our fine

Glove-Kid, Lasting, Calf, and Enameled Balmorals,

CONGRESS GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES,

☞ All the very best Goods that can be made. ☜

A very handsome glove-kid and goat heel PUMP, at much below their real value.

Purchasers can positively rely upon getting the above Goods at the prices written down.

BY ALL MEANS TRY US.

S. KILPATRICK.

St. Paul, May 1, 1863. my2

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

ON TO RICHMOND!!

Splendid Opening of the Spring Campaign.

Hooker's Army Crosses the Rappahannock.

The Rebels Confounded and Thrashed.

A GREAT UNION VICTORY.

Brilliant and Decisive Results of Banks' Expedition.

ARRANGEMENTS BELOW VICKSBURG.

UNION FORCES DEFEATED IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Great Excitement in Consequence.

Rout of Rebels on Black River.

Rebels Advancing on Rosecrans.

HOOKER'S ARMY HAS CROSSED THE RAPPAHANNOCK—DETAILS OF THE MOVEMENT.

NEW YORK, May 1.

The *Tribune's* bulletin announces that Hooker's army has crossed the Rappahannock in four places. The enemy were confounded. We captured their pickets ane took 400 prisoners.

The *Tribune's* account states that on Monday the 11th, 12th and 5th corps moved towards Kelly's Ford, and reached there Tuesday morning. A brigade has been guarding the ford for two weeks. We crossed on pontoons, superintended by Gen. Howard. No enemy was to be found except a few pickets.

Stoneman's cavalry crossed the next morning. The wagon trains were parked near Banks' Ford, and it was evident a communication would be forced from there to the troops at Kelly' Ford.

From 11 to 1 o'clock irregular firing was heard from the direction of Gormian, on the Rapidan. It is supposed that the enemy are trying to check the rapid march of our troops.

At noon on Tuesday the 1st, 3d and 6th corps broke camp, and at daylight on Wednesday the enemy's pickets and reserves were captured, and two bridges built four miles below Fredericksburg. Twenty men of the 11th Pennsylvania were wounded.

A third bridge was constructed, and a sufficient force to hold the bridge crossed two miles further down. Reynolds' 1st corps constructed the bridge in the face of the enemy's rifle pits, and effected a crossing.

The resistance was stubborn, bnt short. Our artillery fire was too severe for the enemy, who fled, leaving 87 prisoners from the 13th Georgia and 6th Louisana regiments.

They report Jackson as commanding the right wing.

Couch's 2d division was in the rear of Banks' Ford, with full facilities for crossing. Good roads had been constructed between Banks' and United States Fords.

The corps which crossed at Kelly's Ford are moving towards Chancellorville, south of Fredericksburg.

Gen. Hooker's headquarters are now in the saddle.

FROM THE FRONT OF HOOKER'S ARMY.

NEW YORK, May 1.

[*Special Dispatch to the Herald.*]—Four miles below Fredericksburg, April 29—7, a. m. Thus far the wounded in this corps, in skirmishing four miles below Fredericksburg, are all from one division, namely, the 14th Brooklyn, 22d New York and 19th Indiana. None are wounded dangerously. Nearly all were wounded, in skirmishing, by musket shots.

Our batteries have just opened on the rebels, but we fail to draw their artillery fire or to silence their musketry. Signal lights have been observed in busy operation upon the heights that border the Rappahanock, doubtless used for the purpose of warning the rebels of any movements of our army. Earthworks and lines of defense extend far up along the rebel side of the river, and at night the reflection of many camp fires light up the sky for miles. All conversation between pickets is strictly prohibited, and even the tempting bait of a piece of tobacco cannot procure for the rebels the luxury of a Yankee newspaper.

RESULTS OF BANKS' EXPEDTN

WASHINGTON, May 1.

The *National Nepublican* of this P. M. publishes semi-officially dispatches from Gen. Banks, dated from St. Martin's, April 17th, from which it appears when he left Baton Rouge, three regiments of colored troops remained for its defense. The results, among others, of General Banks' expedition, are: accomplishing a march of over 300 miles; beating the enemy in three battles, two on land and one on Grand Lake; dispersing the rebel army; utterly destroying the rebel navy; capturing the enemy at Franklin and New Iberia, and demolishing the salt works ten miles southwest of the latter place; capturing the camp equipage of the enemy; also several guns and nearly 2000 prisoners, and so deranging the plans of the rebels, they cannot for some months, if ever, reorganize. Other successes of Gen. Banks, already known to the public, are mentioned. Our loss in the two land battles was about 600 or 700. Nothing could exceed the conduct of the officers and privates in Banks' command. The dispatches say we have not only destroyed the army and navy of the enemy, and captured his materials for reorganization, but we have also in our possession his ablest officers of sea and land.

ERICSSON'S DEVILS GONE TO CHARLESTON—THE REBEL RAID IN WEST VIRGINIA.

NEW YORK, May 1.

The steamer Ericsson started to-day for the South with two of Ericsson's devils.

Accounts believed reliable state, that in the recent raid to Morgantown, Va., the rebels numbered 20,000, all Cavalry, under the guerrilla Jenkins. They shot Lieut. Gennie, of the First Virginia Loyal Regiment, who was visiting his home on a furlough, and stole fifty horses and all available property. No women or children were molested. They went South on Tuesday, after sending out foraging parties, and stealing hundreds of horses in other places. There is reason to believe they came to secure plunder and enforce the rebel conscription act in Virginia.

SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION BY STAHL IN VIRGINIA.

FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, April 30.

The Expedition under the command of Gen. Stahl which left here on Monday, April 27, having been provided with cooked rations for five days, returned early this morning. The object of the expedition was to patrol the country to the west of the Shenandoah which was successfully accomplished. Several skirmishes took place between this force and Mosley's rebel cavalry, which resulted in the capture of several of his men. The results of the expedition in prisoners are forty men, mostly Mosley's and some of White's guerrillas, and 100 horses. Among the prisoners is a rebel conscription officer, upon whose person was found a list of conscripts and papers of importance. We suffered no loss or casualities. The rebels lost several men. Our officers and men are entitled to much credit, having little or no sleep for three days and nights, and marching a great portion of time.

A REBEL GENERAL RESIGNED IN DISGUST—DISORGANIZATION—DISAFFECTION AND STARVATION.

WARRENTON JUNCTION, April 28.

[*Tribune's Correspondence.*]—News comes by a deserter that Gen. Hampton, commanding the Hampton Legion, has resigned his commission and returned home. His action is said to have originated in his sympathy with the opposition of Georgia to the food assessment and other arbitrary acts of the Confederate Government. Whether other officers in the Legion have followed his example is not reported, but considerable disaffection ensued among privates and they have been incorporated into Virginia cavalry regiments. The Hampton Legion of Georgia is defunct as an organization.

Horses are becoming very scarce in the South, and from no quarter can supplies be received. Forage is scarce. The horses in the rebel army are dying in an unusual ratio from sundry causes and its cavalry is daily becoming weaker.

FROM THE FLEET BELOW VICKSBURG.

NEW YORK, May 1.

The *Tribune* has a letter from near Vicksburg stating that only one of the transports, the Tigress, was sunk in passing the rebel batteries on the 23d, and she was beached below, near our works. The officers and crew all escaped. The other five got bye safely. The *Tribune* consequently says the report that four were sunk and two driven back, is untrue.

NEWS OF THE MEXICAN VICTORY CONFIRMED BY WAY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRAFCISCO, April 30.

The German *Democrat* of this city publishes a letter dated 60 miles southwest of Acapulco, Mexico, April 15, giving a day's later news from Puebla. It says an express, just arrived from the City of Mexico, April 9, states that on the 5th and 6th the French, after fighting and suffering great slaughter, retained possession of a portion of Puebla. On the 7th the Mexicans repulsed them with still greater slaughter, driving them at the point of the bayonet beyond the outposts of the city. The French retired to Cholula, seven miles from Puebla, and were fortifying that place. There is no means of knowing whether the news comes from a reliable source. The *Democrat* seems to credit it.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM MISSOURI.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

ST. LOUIS, April 30th, 1863.

Gen. Vandever has crossed the Whitewater river in pursuit of Marmaduke's forces.

On Tuesday a race took place between four companies of the 3d Iowa cavalry under Lieut. Col. Caldwell, and the rebel rear guard, for the bridge over the Big Whitewater, twelve miles south of Jackson. The rebels beat, having seven miles the start. On Caldwell's return he met a rebel force that had got in his rear, between himself and Vandever. The Iowans cut their way through with sabers, with a loss of one killed and four wounded.

Capt. Spencer, of Company E, and 16 of his men are missing, supposed to be prisoners.

The rebels are burning bridges and doing all possible to retard our pursuit.

Gen. McNeill has joined Vandever in the race after the rebels.

FROM BELOW VICKSBURG.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

CAIRO, April 30.

Gen. Elliot arrived from the marine brigade at Fort Henry, to-day. They give particulars of an encounter last Saturday with several hundred Texan Rangers, commanded by Maj. White, two miles below the mouth of Black River. The rebels mistook the boats carrying the brigade for transports, and anticipated an easy victory. They concealed themselves, and when the Autocrat was within two rods of the shore, they opened with every gun they had. Unexpectedly to them, the fire was vigorously returned with cannon and sharp-shooters. The Autocrat was struck nine times with solid shot. The pilot house, texas and side were plorced with musket balls.

The Diana, Calemet's boat, which came next, received six shots, and musket balls. The rebels finding they had caught a Tartar, fled in disorder. Elliot landed cavalry two miles below, and started in pursuit, but the rebels outran him, throwing off hats, caps, blankets and everything else that would impede their progress. The rebels lost ten killed and twenty wounded; the Federals two killed and eleven wounded.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

MURFREESBORO, April 30.

The rebel forces seem to be on the move. Sunday last they received orders to prepare two days' rations. Bragg and Johnson came up to Shelbyville on a visit, and gave certain orders in regard to the fortifications; reconnoitered our front line of pickets; projected certain diversions in case our forces should attack; issued some orders dated, "Headquarters at Shelbyville," apparently out of mere bravado, and then returned to Tullahoma. It is reported that the army had been reinforced by twenty to twenty-five thousand from Virginia; but it can't be relied on. Gen. Reynolds returned from his expedition to-day. He captured about 200 prisoners, cattle, horses, &c.

Midnight Dispatches

LATEST FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK—UNION TROOPS VICTORIOUS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.

The *Evening Bulletin* publishes an extra with the following:

"We have no dispatches relative to the movements of our army beyond the Rappahannock, but we are able to assure our readers that every thing is going favorably in Gen. Hooker's army.

LATER.—We learn, though not from official sources, that Gen. Hooker with 50,000 men has had a battle with the rebels beyond the Rappahannock. *We have no particulars, but the Union troops are victorious.*"—[Hurrah.—ED.]

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE CROSSING AND FIGHTING OF HOOKER'S ARMY.

Special Dispatch to the Saint Paul Press.

WASHINGTON, April 30.

By mail to New York: From the best attainable information from persons arriving from the Rappahannock, it appears that some important movements took place yesterday. There was no fighting of any importance. The force crossed at Kelly's ford, Pontoon bridges were laid two and three miles below Fredericksburg, and we held possession of these pontoons last night. The enemy formed line of battle and planted batteries on the heights in their rear; also fired a few shots to get the range.

In crossing we lost one or two officers killed, 30 or 40 men wounded. Our men crossed first in boats and drove the enemy out of their rifle-pits, killed and wounded many, and took 100 prisoners, including several officers, one of whom was Lieut. Colonel Hammond, of the Sixth Louisiana. These prisoners ar rived here yesterday, and were sent to the old Capitol prison.

Another dispatch says, the left wing, 35,000 strong, crossed four miles below Fredericksburg, a little below where Franklin crossed previous to the first battle of Fredericksburg. They fought twelve hours, drove the enemy eight miles out of their rifle-pits, and occupied their entrenchments.

The Third brigade of the First division, First corps, has suffered more than any other in the fight. Our force have captured between 500 and 600 prisoners, who will soon be brought to this city. Many of these prisoners have voluntarily come over to us, having thrown away their arms in small squads and begged food. They pick up what the soldiers have thrown away on the march. Other rebels however say they have plenty to eat.

The right wing crossed at Kelly's Ford, and Gen. Stoneman's cavalry is reported to be somewhere in the rear of Fredericksburg. One corps remains at Falmouth as a reserve.

UNION FORCES DEFEATED BY REBELS NEAR MORGANTOWN.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

PITTSBURG, May 1.

Great excitement prevails here to-day in consequence of reports from Morgantown. Gen. Howe received a letter from Major Showalter stating that the rebels had defeated Col. Mulligan at Fairmount and were returning to Morgantown in force having received reinforcements from Beverly.

A letter from Col. Oliphant confirmed this report, and stated that unless reinforcements were immediately sent from here, the whole district would be at the mercy of the enemy. A meeting was held at Gen. Howe's office, at which Gov. Pierpont, of Virginia, Senator Willey, Colonel Cross, Commander of the Post here, and several influential citizens were present. After earnest discussion it was decided that nothing could be done for want of proper authority.

The ten o'clock train to-day, from Uniontown, brought Sergeant Boston of the Provost Guard, one of the scouts sent by Capt. Wright, who went as far as Morgantown. He states the rebels as numbering 4,000. A special messenger arrived here last night from Peterboro, ten miles from Morgantown, with the intelligence that Mulligan had attacked a small force of rebels and was getting better of them, when the enemy was reinforced by a large force under Imoden, by the Evansville pike, and by Herman, by Indian Creek, so that Mulligan's little force was nearly surrounded and had to retreat.

No troops have yet left here, but two regiments are fully equipped, and could be sent immediately should Gov. Curtin call them out.

ARMY IN MOTION BELOW VICKSBURG.

CAIRO, May 1.

A steamer arrived to-day bringing dates from Milliken's Bend up to Sunday evening. Nearly the whole army at that point is in motion. They march across: tents and baggage left behind; soldiers taking six day's rations. Two tugs, having in tow four hay barges ran past the Vicksburg batteries on Saturday night. The rebels did not fire at them.

It is stated, on what is considered reliable authority, that Gen. Osterhaus now occupies Grand Gulf.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

WASHINGTON, April 30.

Col. Wilder, of the 55th Massachusetts, has been commissioned a Brigadier, and authorized to raise an African brigade to consist of four regiments of blacks, entirely in North Carolina.

Gen. Bragg's Report of the Battle of Stone River.

A correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says that Gen. Bragg's official report of the battle of Stone River "censures Gen. Hardee for general mismangement, and reflects severely upon General Breckinridge; indeed, that such is its remarkable character that it must necessarily to bring about a court of inquiry in the premises," A letter from Bragg's army about this report says:

Gen. Breckinridge is charged with total incompetency and blamed with the miscarriage of the battle. Gen. Cheatham with being inebriated on the field in the presence of the enemy. Gen. Hardee is censured with slowness and inaction; Gen. McCown and command with the disobedience of orders. Gen. Polk's name is not mentioned in the report. Gens. Claibourn and Withers are complimented. The highest tribute of praise and honor is paid to General Withers and command, awarding him the credit of having saved the day by the courage, discipline and soldierly bearing of the officers and men of his division.

This correspondent says, "Oh! Bragg, you will be damned for telling the truth."

—The New Haven *Palladium* narrates the following curious chapter of casualties:

We noticed a few days since the suicide of Mr. Eli Tyler of Middlebury. He hung himself on Wednesday, the 15th, and shortly after the discovery of his body a man named Hayes, a neighbor, near by, started to inform a brother, of Mr. Tyler of the fact; his horse ran away, and he was thrown out, injuring his head badly, and he is reported to have since died. Mr. Silas Tuttle started on horseback to obtain a doctor to attend Mr. Hayes, when his horse fell with him breaking three of his ribs. During the same week Mr. Chester Atwood, of Watertown, a neighbor of the parties above named, while harnessing his horse was kicked by the animal, and had his skull broken in. He was injured so severely that he soon expired.

—In the pockets of each of three Ohio deserters who are to be hung in Western Virginia next week, letters were found from their fathers advising them to desert. Gov. Tod has advised the President to shoot the fathers instead of the sons.

Among the volunteer Ethiops from Lake Providence was one who said he was a Methodist preacher, and wanted the position of chaplain to his colored brethren in arms. He received a temporary appointment and forthwith commenced a vigorous prosecution of prayers and sermons. In his first discourse he illustrated the all-seeing attribute of the Divine nature by the following apt and original simile:

"Bredren—I tell you de Lord is like a mouse in a hollow log. He see you and you can't see him, 'cays his eyes is smaller and more stronger'n yours. He can peep troo de holes in the log, and you don't know he's dar, till all of a sudden ye hear him call out yer name, as war de case with Samwell of old. Bredren, if you does right, you needn't care if de Lord ghs behind every log, so long as you have a conscience void of defense."

From data given in a letter of the Medical Director of Hooker's army, it is inferred that the army numbers 159,238.

The New York *Post* says that Banks has with him in his operations on the Bayou Teche, an army of 20,000 men.

New Advertisements.

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SAINT PAUL, April 28th, 1863.

Interest Coupons Minnesota War Loan, due May 1st, 1863, will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of State in the Capitol.

CHARLES SCHEFFER, ap30-tf Treasurer of State.

FOR SALE.

We have two Feather Beds and a good Horse, Wagon and Harness for sale We have a House and Lot to rent. We have a House and Lot for sale; price $400; we will take a good team in part pay. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers, On Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, front the levee. ap30

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Worsted Goods,

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MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

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Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

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On present New York prices for CASH.

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THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

General Hooker's Evidence.

The Truth Revealed

WHY THE PENINSULA CAMPAIGN FAILED.

A History of Blunders.

The Battle of Antietam.

[The following is the evidence of Gen. Hooker before the Congressional Committee on the Conduct of the War, on the above subjects.]

WHY THE PENINSULA CAMPAIGN FAILED.

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1863.—Maj. General Hooker sworn and examined.

By the Chairman: Question. To what do you attribute the failure of the peninsula campaign?

Answer. *I do not hesitate to say that it is to be attributed to the want of generalship on the part of our commander.*

Q. Were you consulted upon the subject of the line of the peninsula in preference to the one direct to Richmond?

A. I never was consulted on the subject.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN DONE AT YORKTOWN.

Q. What was the condition of things at Yorktown when our troops first landed on the peninsula, as regards the strength of the place and the relative strength of the opposing forces?

A. I did not go down for some three weeks after Gen. McClellan went down. He went with the army from Alexandria, and the return vessels stopped at Budd's Ferry, where I was, and took my division down. Gen. McClellan took down about 90,000 men, and when I joined him I took 11,000 down to him. I did not see the returns, but that was the understanding there. Franklin afterward joined with his division. *At the time that Gen. McClellan landed with this large army there were somewhere between* 8,000 *and* 15,000 *at Yorktown. I have heard it estimated as low as* 8,000 *and as high as* 15,000.

WHAT HOOKER WOULD HAVE DONE.

Q. What course would you have advised at the time of the landing on the peninsula under the circumstance?

A. What I subsequently did will, I think, convey an answer to that question. I attacked, with my single division, a line of works at Williamsburg stronger than the line across the peninsula at Yorktown. At Yorktown, long after I joined, I never could understand why I was required to send one half of my number on duty, day and night, to dig, so as to invest that place. I could not conclude that a seige had been determined upon somewhere in the programme before ever having felt to see whether we had an enemy in front or not. And a great many others felt so too. From my examination of the works at Yorktown, and reaching away beyond the position that I occupied, I felt that their lines could be pierced without any considerable loss by the corps with which I was on duty—Heintzelman's corps. We could have gone right through, and gone to the rear of the enemy.

They would run the moment we got to their rear, and we could have picked up the prisoners. Right there at Yorktown the enemy had expended a great deal of labor. *But I would have marched right through the redoubts*, which were a part of the cordon they had, and got on the road between Yorktown and Richmond, *and thus compelled the enemy to fight me on my ground, and not have fought them on theirs.*

WHAT M'CLELLAN MIGHT HAVE DONE.

Q. Suppose that Gen. McClellan had thrown his army between Yorktown and Williamsburg with as much rapidity as he could, what would have probably have been the effect?

A. *It would have resulted in the capture and destruction of the enemy's army.*

Q. *Do you know any reason why that could not have been done?*

A. *I do not.*

Q. You were there when the enemy retreated from Yorktown?

A. I was within a mile and a half of there.

Q. Will you state, briefly and succinctly, what took place upon their retreat?

THE RETREAT FROM YORKTOWN.

A. The troops ordered out in the first instance to pursue them were some dragoons and some light batteries under Gen. Stoneman. I received orders to support Gen. Stoneman, and I left my camp between 1 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon for that purpose. I do not know at what time Gen. Stoneman left. I followed in his rear. After I had proceeded out about five miles I met Gov. Sprague, who informed me that Gen. Stoneman had fallen upon the rear of the enemy. I rode up to where Gen. Stoneman was, and found that he was held in check on the Yorktown road, about a mile and a half this (Yorktown) side of the cordon of redoubts running across the peninsula near Williamsburg. I rode forward to ascertain how I could put in my infantry. Gen. Stoneman told me that the enemy was about a mile in his front, where they held some redoubts. We were then where the enemy could throw shells over our heads from the fort.

A MARCH IN THE MUD.

After examining the ground, I heard that Smith's division had filed into the Yorktown road in advance of mine. I immediately returned and joined my division, and found that it had been halted, in order to enable Smith's division to pass. We were detained there in that way between three and four hours. As soon as I ascertained this to be the case, I requested Gen. Heintzelman to allow me to take a different road to go up to the place occupied by the enemy. Gen. Smith's division then occupied almost the entire road between the point where they had filed into the Yorktown road, and where Gen. Stoneman was, and there was no chance for me to get my division through by that road. I learned from a contraband that by going two or three miles further I could get up to the same position the enemy held, coming in on his flank. *I started upon this route just about dark, and marched that night until* 11 *o'clock.* By that time the roads had become so muddy—it was raining very hard—the mud was knee deep, and my men had become so fatigued that I halted right in the road, intending to renew the march at the dawn of day in the morning. We were then about two miles and a half from Fort Magruder.

THE BATTLE OF WILLIAMSBURG.

We resumed our march at daybreak, and about 6½ o'clock came up to the advanced outpost of the enemy, which was perhaps a half a mile from Fort Magruder. I could see from the position where I was three or four redoubts on this line of the enemy's works. I could also see the line of telegraph poles on the Yorktown road which led to where Gen. Stoneman was. I ordered two regiments to advance as skirmishers on the work which commanded the Yorktown road—to skirmish up to the work. And I dispatched two regiments with instructions to break down any barrier and destroy any force that might be between me and the position that Gen. Stoneman occupied. As soon as my skirmishers had driven the enemy into Fort Magruder, I ordered two batteries forward and opened on the work at once. The two regiments that had been sent to the Yorktown road passed down the road, found no enemy on it, found no barrier, and reported to Gen. Hancock, who was about a mile and a quarter from Fort Magruder, that there was nothing to prevent the troops there advancing. Those regiments then returned. As early as 9 o'clock in the day my skirmishers had advanced so near Fort Magruder, and there held their position, that they could not work their artillery. If a man showed his hand or head above the work he got a ball in it.

When this was done, I sent word to the commanding officer on the Yorktown road that there was nothing to prevent his advancing his troops and taking position alongside of mine. The place to where I sent was about a mile and a half from me. I supposed then that Gen. Heintzelman was there; but it turned out that he had left, and Gen. Sumner was in command with a large force, certainly not less than 30,000 men. *He could have advanced through the line of defenses across the Peninsula, at Williamsburg, without losing ten men. The enemy could not fire, for I had him in a vice.* I wanted him to advance, and until 3 o'clock of that day I expected he would advance and march through the line held by the enemy, and go to picking up prisoners. During this time my own troops were engaged with not less than three or four times my number. Gen. Kearney, who was the last of all the army to leave Yorktown—except Porter's division, which was left to garrison Yorktown—was the first to come to my assistance. *If Gen. Sumner had advanced, the Rebellion would have been buried there. He did not advance at all.*

WHERE M'CLELLAN WAS.

Q. Where was Gen. McClellan during all this time?

A. *At Yorktown.* About 9 o'clock, or thereabouts, of the morning of the fight, Prince de Joinville, seeing that no re-inforcements would be sent to me, started for Yorktown and reached there in about an hour. It is reported to me, and I have no doubt that it is so, that he said to Gen. McClellan, "General, you have three old women in the advance. General Hooker is engaged heavily, and they will send him no reinforcements. It is necessary for you to go to the advance." I think Gov. Sprague went down also to to urge Gen. McClellan to come up. It was reported to me that Gen. McClellan left Yorktown between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Lieut.-Col. Webb, now the Inspector of the Fifth Corps, was present at the interview between Prince de Joinville and Gen. McClellan. Gen. McClellan showed a great indisposition to go forward, and only left, as I am told, between 4 and 5 o'clock.

THE HARDEST FIGHT OF THE WAR.

Q. You stood your ground?

A. Yes, sir. I had a very severe fight and lost 1,700 men. In consequence of the condition of the roads I could not get up my ammunition; and my men stood their ground with the bayonet and with such ammunition as they could collect from the cartridge-boxes of those who had fallen. I think that was the hardest fight that has been made in this war.

Q. The enemy evacuated during the night?

A. Yes, sir. When Gen. Kearney came up—he was my senior, but General Heintzelman was under the impression at that time that I ranked Kearney, and he sent him up to report to me—when Gen. Kearney came up, as his brigades came up I put them in position. As soon as that was done, my own troops were withdrawn from the front and collected together as far as practicable, Gen. Kearney holding the advance. General Kearney then said to me, "I think I rank you. I replied, "Certainly, General, you do." He then said he would assume the command, which was very proper. That night his lines of pickets held the advance. During the night the enemy evacuated Williamsburg.

THE PANIC IN RICHMOND.

I have since learned from most reliable sources, that *when the news of that battle reached Richmond, Jefferson Davis and Gov. Letcher moved their families out of Richmond*, removed the archives and their libraries; and every citizen who could command a vehicle had his goods piled on wagons, and prepared to abandon the city. They only returned—those who had left—when they found that the pursuit ceased. I might almost say was abandoned

THE ROAD OPEN.

Q. Is it your judgment that you could have gone into Richmond then?

A. *I think we could have moved right on, and got into Richmond by the second day after that battle without any gun being fired.*

BUT NOT TRAVELED.

Q. What was done?

A. We moved on in a manner I never did undersand, losing time. If there was any necessity for that, I have never yet appreciated it. So far as the best information we have goes, the enemy had abandoned the idea of defending Richmond. And it was only when they saw the lassitude and inefficiency of our army that they concluded to make a stand there.

RICHMOND MIGHT HAVE BEEN TAKEN.

By the Chairman:

Q. Suppose that the next day after the repulse of the enemy at Fair Oaks Gen. McClellan had brought his whole army across the Chickahominy and made a vigorous movement upon Richmond, in your judgment, as a military man, what would have been the effect of that movement?

A. In answer to that I would say, that at no time during the whole of that campaign did I feel that we could not go to Richmond. And I will say, further, that after Gen. McClellan received his orders to abandon Harrison's Landing, I went to him voluntarily and suggested that with the force we had there we could take Richmond, and pressed him to do it. So confident was I that we would be successful that I was willing to take the advance, and so assured him. This interview took place about 12 o'clock on Sunday. From that interview I returned to my camp, stopping on the way about two hours. On reaching my camp I found on my table an order from Gen. McClellan to prepare myself with three days rations and the usual amount of amunition, and to be ready to march at two o'clock on Monday. This order was communicated to the whole army, and I firmly believe that order meant Richmond. I had said to Gen. McClellan that if we were unsuccessful it would probably cost him his head, but that he might as well die for an old sheep as for a lamb. I told him that I knew of no better place to put an army than between Jackson—who was at that time in Pope's front—and the defenses of Richmond; that the troops holding those defenses would have to march to the succor of Jackson, and would be compelled to come out and give battle outside of their defenses, where I knew we were always stronger than the enemy. But before the time arrived for executing that order it was countermanded, and hence the results of Pope's campaign. At Harrisons's Landing I felt that we were in no place to come back by water up the Potomac River, but if we were wanted at Fredericksburg we should march there. But we afterward came up by water.

THE VICTORY OF MALVERN.

Q. Were you at the battle of Malvern?

A. Yes, sir; and at that place we won a great battle.

By Mr. Chandler:

Q. Could you have gone into Richmond after that fight?

A. *I have no doubt we could.* The day before I had a fight at Glendale, and under the orders I had to leave my wounded behind me, and I left two surgeons to take care of them. The enemy in coming to Malvern had to march right by my hospital. My surgeons afterward reported to me that about 3 o'clock on the day of the battle of Malvern the enemy commenced falling back, and kept it up all that night; that they were totally demoralized, many of the men going off into the woods, and trying to conceal themselves from their officers; and thet they were two days collecting their forces together.

By the Chairman.

Q. Where was the General-in-Chief during the battle of Malvern?

A. I understood that he was *on board the gunboats.*

Q. Did you see anything of him on the ground that day?

A. I saw him once.

Q. After the firing commenced?

A. I think I saw him about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. I am not certain that I saw him, but I was told that he was in a party on the field. *I know that I had occasion to communicate with him, but I could get no replies.* I wanted Kearney's division put in a little different place from where it was.

Q. Had the defeat of the enemy at Malvern been followed up by our whole force what would have been the probable result?

A. *Richmond would have been ours beyond a doubt.*

Q. Instead of that you fell back to Harrison's Landing?

HOW M'CLELLAN RETREATED.

A. Yes, sir. We were ordered to retreat, and it was like the retreat of a whipped army. We retreated like a parcel of sheep; everybody on the road at the same time; and a few shots from the Rebels would have panic stricken the whole command.

M'CLELLAN'S DESERTION OF POPE.

Q. Do you know any reason why the Army of the Potomac did not more promptly support Pope?

A. I do not know of any reason; I have only conjecture. I always felt that he was not supported promptly.

Q. As a military man, knowing the condition of the Army of the Potomac after they landed at Aquia and Alexandria, would it have been possible for them to have formed a junction sooner than they did, so as to have co-operated advantageously with Gen. Pope?

A. I know of no reason why it was not done. I myself felt as though Pope was not supported. But it was a matter of feeling. I had no opportunity of knowing the facts in the case.

THE MARYLAND CAMPAIGN.

Q. You participated in the Maryland campaign?

A. Yes, Sir.

Q. Will you give us a brief account of that campaign, and what the reason was that we were not more successful?

A. I was placed in command of the first corps d'armee—McDowell's old corps—as it passed through Washington to go on to the Upper Potomac. On the 13th of September I came up to the vicinity of the enemy. As I did so, at a little place called Middletown, I was directed by Gen. McClellan to go forward where Gen. Burnside was said to be engaged with the enemy at South Mountam and look at the ground there. This was on the Cumberland road—the old national road. The object was to force a passage over that road, then in the possession of the enemy.

BATTLE OF SOUTH MOUNTAIN.

I went forward and found Gen. Burnside engaged on the south side of the road with his batteries, and with Reno's corps forming to attack the enemy on the mountain. Cox's corps had already been engaged, and I judged, from the numbers that I passed in going to the advance, that they were retiring from the attack. From the point at which the batteries were planted I had a good opportunity to see the formation of the mountain and the position of the enemy.

While in that position I received orders from Gen. McClellan to advance with my corps on the north side of the road for the purpose of making a feint in favor of Burnside's troops. At that time I belonged to the right wing, of which Burnside had been placed in command. Feeling that an attack on the south side of the road would not result favorably to us, after putting my column in motion, I directed my troops to advance to the base of the mountain on the north of the road, and as rapidly as the divisions arrived I had them deployed for battle. As soon as they were deployed I directed an advance, which resulted in our gaining possession of the spiral ridge of the mountain that night, where I directed my troops to remain until further orders. It was dark when we gained the hights. In the morning the skirmishers took possession of the road, which enabled our army to advance.

THE PURSUIT.

As soon as this was communicated to Gen. McClellan, I was instructed to follow up the retreating army, and, if my troops required rest, to let Richardson's division, which had been sent to report to me, make the advance, while my men were making coffee and getting something to eat. They followed up the pursuit vigorously, taking prisoners all the way, and about 10 o'clock that day they came up to the position which the enemy had taken to make a stand. This was about midway between Antietam Creek and Sharpsburg, on the road leading to the ford of the Potomac. The enemy were formed in two lines, each of which I judged to be about six miles long. They were formed perpendicular to the Sharpsburg road, directly across the road; about three miles of line on one side of the road, and about three miles on the other. I judged that they had in those two lines about 50,000 men. It seemed to me at the time that they were drawn up and displayed for effect. I was already informed that they had fallen back from South Mountain hastily and in disorder. At that time only Richardson's division, some of Pleasanton's cavalry, and one brigade of my corps, Gibbon's had arrived within about a mile and a half of the enemy. The creek was between me and the enemy.

About 2 o'clock I saw that the enemy's line was breaking into column and marching to the rear, in the diection of Williamsport, where there was another ford across the Potomac. I fully expected that they were on the retreat. I immediately sent an officer to the Engineer Corps—Major Houston—to ascertain if there were any fords across Antietam Creek by which I could cross, when the rebel forces should be so much reduced that it would be safe for me to attack. I was prevented from crossing Antietam bridge by reason of the batteries which the rebels had planted to defend it.

Probably not less than 60 guns could have swept the bridge had I attempted to cross there. By 5 o'clock that day, I think, the balance of my corps had arrived, and the other corps were coming up. About that time Gen. McClellan arrived. That was before the forces in front of me had been sufficiently reduced to justify an attack by me. When he arrived, of course, *I was not at liberty to make the attack.*

HOOKER'S ADVANCE AT ANTIETAM.

We remained in these positions until about 2 o'clock on the 16th, when I received orders to cross Antietam creek, near Cadysville—that is some three or four miles above the road leading to Sharpsburg. I immediately put my corps in motion, and, after proceeding about two miles, I fell upon the outposts of the enemy and drove them it; I drove them ahead of me until dark that night. When night came I had as much resistance in front of me as I could well stand up under.

HE TAKES THE RESPONSIBILITY.

As soon as I had established my lines, with a view to make my camp secure during the night, I informed General McClellan that I should attack the rebel army at the earliest dawn. I desired to take the initiative. I was aware that the enemy was already in great strength in front of me, and that in all probability they would be reinforced during the night. When I left with my corps to make this attack, I had been assured that, simultaneous with my attack, there should be an attack upon the rebel army in the centre and on the left the next morning. I sent word to Gen. McClellan when I proposed to attack, in order that he might direct the other attacks to be made at the same time.

BATTLE OF ANTIETAM.

At dawn I made the attack, and gained the high ground which commanded the position which the enemy had taken, and which they held at the time I commenced the movement. At 9 o'clock that morning I had advanced steadily, but securely, to the point that I desired. I had at that time a battery of howitzers on this high ground. I had sent for two additional batteries to double-quick up to that position. A number of my infantry regiments were well posted to protect them on their arrival. While advancing, on the morning of the 17th, and about 7½ o'clock, Mansfield's corps, at my request, had been sent to my support, and as soon as all my reserves were engaged, I ordered them forward, and one-half of his command assisted in taking possession of this commanding position. While looking for a point at which to post the batteries I had sent for, I was wounded. At that time my troops were in the finest spirits. They had whipped Jackson, and compelled the enemy to fly, throwing away their arms, their banners, saving themselves as they best could. Some of the commanding officers of the regiments were riding up and down in front of their men with the colors captured from the enemy in their hands; the troops almost rent the skies with their cheers; there was the greatest good feeling that I have ever witnessed on the field of battle.

It was at that time that I sent word to Gen. Sumner that I had been wounded, and that he had better bring his corps forward. I was conscious of his arrival, and of the condition of his advance. He addressed me and passed on. I had previously fainted, but was in a state of partial consciousness at the time this happened. I was then carried off the field; and that is about all I know of that battle. We drove the enemy nearly a mile that morning. The enemy I encountered on the 16th had been reinforced during the night by Jackson, from Harper's Ferry. All that party my troops had filled with panic, and they were falling back, fleeing upon their comrades in a disordered condition. I knew that I had gained enough there, so that when Sumner came up—from a conversation I had had with Gen. McClellan the day before, I supposed I would take command—I felt as though there would be troops enough with me to drive the rebel army into the Potomac, or to destroy it; and I expected to be able to do that by three o'clock that day. I had started early in order to be able to do it.

Question. You regarded that battle as won, only requiring to be followed up to make the victory a decisive one?

Answer. As an evidence of my feeling when I left the field, I telegraphed to my brother-in-law—supposing they would be anxious about me—that we had won a great battle. *I did not suppose that anything could happen by which any drawn battle could be made out of it.* I telegraphed that we had won a great battle, which had been severely contested on both sides. I had lost almost 5,000 men myself; but I supposed that we had everything in our own hands. Instead of a simultaneous attack being made on the center where Porter was, and on the left, where Burnside was, there was no attack where Porter was, and they told me afteward that Burnside attacked somewhere between one and three o'clock of that day. There was, therefore, plenty of time to transfer the troops I had had in my front to meet Burnside when he attacked; so that really, in the first instance, I was attacking the whole rebel army with only my own force.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Alexander Wilkin, (by Wescott Wilkin, his attorney in fact,) mortgagor, to Henry Coggill, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by said mortgagor on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, at two o'clock and thirty minutes P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office, in Book "M" of Mortgages, on pages 70, 71 and 72: Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, ($2,250,) in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to: It was duly assigned by said mortgagee to George Coggill on or about the 8th day of May, A. D. 1862, and the assignment thereof (acknowledged on that day) was duly recorded on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1862, at eleven o'clock, A. M., in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, in Book "B" of Assignments, at pages 250 and 251.

The said George Coggill now owns and holds the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and is actually due thereon, at the date of this notice, the sum of three thousand and seventeen dollars and ninety-eight cents ($3,017,98).

In an action brought upon said bond (and certain other bonds) in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, judgment was rendered a ainst the said mortgagor on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1860, and upon such judgment execution was duly issued on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1860, and was afterwards returned wholly unsatisfied: No suit or proceeding at law, other than that above mentioned, has been instituted to collect the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz.: All those pieces or parcels of land situate in Ramsey county, Minnesota, in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the Town of Saint Paul, known as lots Numbers Three (3) and Four (4), in Block Seven, (7,) according to the plat of said Addition, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Ramsey.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, April 4th, A. D. 1863.

GEORGE COGGILL, Assignee of Mortgage.
BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
Atty's for Assignee of Mortgage. f apl0

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE of an Execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the 2d Judicial District, in and for the county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, and docketed in the First Judicial District, in and for the county of St Louis, on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1863 upon a judgment rendered in an action in said District Court for the county of Ramsey aforesaid, wherein Stelle R. Randolph is Plaintiff and Vose Palmer, Defendant, and against said Defendant, for the sum of two hundred sixty-five and 70-100 dollars with interest from rendition and thirty-five cents costs of increase, which execution was directed and delivered to me February 16th, 1863, commanding me to satisfy said judgment out of the personal property of the judgment debtor, or if sufficient personal property could not be found, then out of the following described real property of said judgment debtor, Vose Palmer, to wit: the south half of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section four township fifty-one north range twelve west; and lot one section ten; and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section three township fifty-one north, range twelve west; and the north half of the northeast quarter of section four township fifty-one north, range twelve west; and the south half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-three township fifty-two north, range twelve west; and the southwest quarter of section thirty-four township fifty-two north, range twelve west: said property lying and being in St. Louis County aforesaid; by virtue whereof I have, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1863, levied upon said described real property.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that I will sell the above described real property, and all the right, title and interest the aforesaid judgment debtor, Vose Palmer, had in and to the same, on and after the sixth day of February, A. D. 1863, at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, for cash, at the front door of the Register of Deeds' Office, in the town of Duluth, St. Louis County, and State aforesaid on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy the amount then due on said judgment with the costs and expenses of sale.

MICHEL HOULE, JR.,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
W. D. STOREY, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Oneota, February 19th, 1863. f feb27-tw6w

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed by Alexander Wilkin, (by Wescott Wilkin, his attorney in fact,) mortgagor, to Henry Coggill, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by said mortgagor on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, which mortgage (containing a power of sale that by such default has become operative,) was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county, Minnesota, on said fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, at two o'clock and thirty minutes P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office, in Book "M" of Mortgages, on pages 72, 73 and 74: Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars, in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation, bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to: It was duly assigned by said mortgagee to George Coggill, on or about the eighth day of May, A. D. 1862, and the assignment thereof (acknowledged on that day,) was duly recorded on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1862, at eleven o'clock, A. M., in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, in Book "B" of Assignments, at page 250.

The said George Coggill now owns and holds the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and is actually due thereon, at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand and fifty-eight dollars and twenty cents ($6,058,20).

In an action brought upon said bond (and certain other bonds) in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, judgment was rendered against the said mortgagor on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1860, and upon such judgment execution was duly issued on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1860, and was afterwards returned wholly unsatisfied: No suit or proceeding at law other than that above mentioned has been instituted to collect the debt remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz: All those pieces or parcels of land situate in Ramsey county, Minnesota, in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the Town of Saint Paul, known as lots Numbers Three (3) and Four (4), in Block Eleven, (11,) according to the plat of said Addition as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey County.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, April 4th, 1863.

GEORGE COGGILL, Assignee of Mortgage.
BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
Att'ys for Assignee of Mortgage. f ap10

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Alexander Wilkin, (by Wescott Wilkin, his attorney in fact,) mortgagor, to Henry Coggill, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by said mortgagor on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, which mortgage (containing a power of sale that by such default has become operative,) was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county, Minnesota, on said fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, at two o'clock and thirty minutes P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office, in Book "M" of Mortgages, on pages 69, 70 and 71: Said Mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation, bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to: It was duly assigned by said mortgagee to George Coggill on or about the eighth day of May, A. D. 1862, and the assignment thereof (acknowledged on that day) was duly recorded on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1862, at eleven o'clock, A. M., in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, in Book "B" of Assignments, at page 250.

The said George Coggill now owns and holds the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and is actually due thereon, at the date of this notice, the sum of four thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-eight cents ($4,699.48)

In an action brought upon said bond (and certain other bonds) in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, judgment was rendered against the said mortgagor on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1860, and upon such judgment execution was duly issued on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1860, and was afterwards returned wholly unsatisfied: No suit or proceeding at law other than that above mentioned has been instituted to collect the debt remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz: All those pieces or parcels of land situate in Ramsey county, Minnesota, in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the Town of Saint Paul, known as lots numbers Three (3) and Four (4), in Block Eleven, (11,) according to the plat of said Addition as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey County.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, April 4th, 1863.

GEORGE COGGILL, Assignee of Mortgage.
BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
Att'ys for Assignee of Mortgage. f ap10

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS

SALE CONTINUED.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

NEW GOODS,

AT

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.'S.

A splendid stock of

New Dress Goods,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

AND

EVERY VARIETY OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

ARE ASSURED THAT WE

Will Sell at Chicago and Milwaukee Prices,

FREIGHT ADDED.

WE OFFER

OUR WHOLE STOCK

AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

All purchasers of

DRY GOODS

Are invited to call at

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.'s,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

ap18-tf

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS, ST. PAUL, April 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the

8th day of MAY, 1863, *at 4 o'clock P. M.*,

for the furnishing of the following Annuity Provisions for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, deliverable at their agency, to wit:

SUPERFINE FLOUR,

To the amount of $1,444.27.

MESS PORK,

To the amount of $500.00.

The above named Provisions will be let to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders to be delivered as above stated, at the Agency, in the following proportions: One-half by the 1st day of June, and the remainder by the 1st day of July, 1863, to be subject to the inspection and approval of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, or such person as he may select.

Payment to be made upon the certificate of delivery from the Agent.

Bids will be received for the Flour and Pork separately from each other.

As the fund out of which the Provisions are to be paid for, is different from that for Transportation, bidders will be required to specify the price of each article at the point from which they will be transported, and the amount in gross, when delivered to the Agency. Thus, I (or we) propose to furnish —— bbls. Flour at —— per bbl., and deliver the same at the Chippewa Agency for the sum of —— per hundred lbs.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for

Receiving, Storing and Transporting

THE INDIAN ANNUITY GOODS,

FOR THE YEAR 1863,

from St. Paul to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, and to the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish bands of Chippewa Indians, at such time as shall be required by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

THE TRANSPORTATION TO BE MADE UNDER COVER.

Each bidder will accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by at least two responsible sureties, stipulating that he will faithfully perform the conditions of his proposal, and enter into contract with necessary bonds immediately upon the determination of the proposals.

The guarantees and surelies to be such as shall be satisfactory to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Communications will be indorsed with the words, "Supplies," or, "Transportation of Annuity Goods," as the case may be.

The Superintendent reserves the right to set aside any or all bids on account of unfairness, or for any matter he may deem prejudicial to the interest of the Government.

The right is also reserved to change or modify any of the above mentioned proportions of Provisions at the discretion of the Superintendent.

CLARK W. THOMPSON,
Superintendent Indian Affairs.
ap28-td

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY.

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 29th 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until

12 O'CLOCK, M., MAY 5th, 1863.

For furnishing the following Subsistence stores.

SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS

Best Quality Shoulders,

In barrels, or boxes, of about 300 pounds each. The tierces to be full lined, the boxes to be 16 inches high, 20 inches wide and 3 feet 4 inches long—the three dimensions being outside measure—made of 1¼ inch plank, planed on the inside, tongued and groved and strapped with iron

ONE THOUSAND BARRELS

Best Quality Mess Pork,

Two Hundred barrels to be delivered on the 5th day of May.

FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS BEST

City Cured Hams,

(Canvassed,) in barrels or tierces, well coopered and full lined.

FOURTEEN HUNDRED BARRELS

Best Single Extra Flour,

Made of best fall wheat, and equal in every respect to the samples to be furnished at this office in tight, well-coopered barrels—full-head, lined

TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS

Grits,

Best quality, kill-dried, in full-head, lined barrels.

Small samples of the Flour and Grits to accompany the bids; the boxes containing the same to be carefully labeled on the side. The Meats, Flour and Grits to be inspected by such duly authorized Inspectors as may be selected by the undersigned. Contractors are expected to hold the goods without expense to the United States until required by the undersigned. No bids will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract, should it be awarded. The cost of packages must be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents, the name of the person furnishing the article, and the date of purchase. Proposals for different articles must be on seperate sheets of paper. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms; and must state which delivery it is propsed to fill—all to be delivered free of drayage.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States. Stores to be re-weighed if required.

Proposals to be plainly endorsed: "Proposels for Subsistence Stores."

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

No bid will be received for less than 100 barrels of Pork, 25,000 pounds of Shoulders, or 2,000 pounds of Ham.

All bidders must be present in person at the opening of the bids. M. P. SMALL,
apr.25-td Capt. and C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AN ADDITION TO THE STATE PRISON.

Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals for furnishing the material and erection of a Cell Building, as authorized by an act of the Legislature at the late session, will be received at the office of the State Prison, until the 25th day of May next.

The plan and specifications of said building adopted and approved by the Board of Inspectors, may be examined by those interested, at the office of the Prison.

Payments for said work will be made in orders of the Board of Inspectors on the State Auditor.

Persons making proposals for said work will please give the names of two or more persons who will become sureties for the performance of their contract.

The right to reject all bids not deemed for the interests of the State is hereby reserved.

Parties making proposals for the above work will address the undersigned, and endorse on same "Proposals for Cell Building."

JOHN S. PROCTOR, Warden.
Office States Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, April 21, 1863. ap22-4w

THE NEW YORK STORE.

An immense

STOCK OF GOODS

JUST OPENED AT THE

NEW YORK STORE,

Minneapolis,

Which are to be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OUR MOTTO IS QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Fifty dozen HOOP SKIRTS, of the various kinds, KID BOUND, which we offer at

Great Bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Rickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Landyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain: Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco: Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

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CLIFTON HOUSE,

MANKATO, - - - - MINNESOTA.

This House is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED.

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.

☞ CHARGES MODERATE. ☜

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.
Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

No. 86 South-St., New York.

For LETTERS of CREDIT and DRAFTS on and PASSAGES to and from ENGLAND, IRELAND and SCOTLAND, apply to

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
feb4-3mw No. 86 South-st., New York.

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT

L. C. BURT'S

Cheap Cash Store,

OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of

Bleached and Brown Cottons.
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks.
Prints and DeLaines.
Pant Stuff in great variety.
All kinds of Dress Goods.
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

METAL WAREHOUSE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.
IMPORTERS OF

Tin Plate &c.,

AND DEALERS IN		AGENTS FOR
TINNER'S STOCK.	METALS	HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES

199 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.
dec13-6m P. O. Box 3167.

MISS ELIZA WASS,

THIRD STREET, NEXT DOOR TO GREENLEAF'S
Is now receiving

Direct from New York,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of the very

RICHEST AND LATEST STYLES

OF

MILLINERY GOODS,

To which she invites the attention of

The Ladies of St. Paul and other Towns in the State.

St. Paul, Sept. 27th 1862. s27-1y

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.
m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,

(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

an1-tf *SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.*

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

WANTED,

A good Drug Clerk at
W. S. POTTS & CO.'S,
ap26-tf Drug Store, Bridge Block, St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato: Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors.

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-d1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge*. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

1863 REGULAR. 1863

Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.

For freight or passage apply on board.
NELSON ROBERTS, Master.
ap7tf JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.

TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS

is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings.

Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

E. B. TENNEY.
mar. 7-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.
mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey, Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

oct-d tw&w1y

TRUMAN M. SMITH'S

FRUIT GARDEN,

DAYTON'S BLUFF,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SMALL FRUITS, &c.

☞ Catalogues supplied on application.
ap16-d&w3w

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

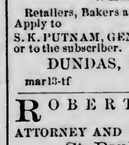
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y



FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. e14-d&w1y

FARMERS LOOK HERE!

Geo. E. Schnabel,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND FOURTH-STS.,
Will pay the highest price for 1,000 bu. Potatoes, and do do do 1,000 bu. Oats.
mar21-d&w

Miscellaneous.

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.

Cooley, Carver & Co.

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Suttlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers:

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES.....500 dozen, fresh and fine.
RASPBERRIES.....200 do do do
BLACKBERRIES.....200 do do do
CHERRIES.....200 do do do
WHORTLEBERRIES.300 do do do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs.
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Rilly Bowlegs, Meerschaum, Klunkinick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Brandy, Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.
October 14, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABLE.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Meal, Leaf Lard, Lard's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan21

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.

And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.

THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate.
Stillwater, Min., March, 1863. mar1-3m

1863. DRY GOODS,

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING.

HARMON, GALE & Co.,

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)

53 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON & WOOL GOODS,

Prints, Cottonades,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery

AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.

m1-3mo] **HARMON, GALE & CO.**

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.

H. A. PITT & CO'S

THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

Je27- NICOLS & DEAN.

DR. DeMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

jan29-1y

J. MAINZER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND

Notary Public,

McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL,
ap18-2m* MINNESOTA.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Before leaving for New York, we will offer all our stock of

CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHING, AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

AT

OLD PRICES,

Regardless Late Advances,

AT THE

Great Carpet Hall, Bridge Block,

At the OLD STAND of the late firm of Strong & Wylie,

FOR CASH ONLY!

m4-tf **WYLIE & CO.**

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & Co.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

MILITARY HORSE EQUIPMENTS,

SLEIGH BELLS AND SKATES,

HORSE BLANKETS, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

A Large Lot just Opened by

C. PROAL,

UNION BLOCK, - - - - - - - - - - THIRD STREET.

January 11, 1863.—1y.

REMOVAL.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Crockery

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,

TABLE CUTLERY.

House Furnishing Goods

of every description.

Have removed from Robert Street, to UNION BLOCK, 2d-st., 2d door from Roberts-st.

sep22-d&w

LIGHTNING RODS,

The best in use, and

AT LOW PRICES

Orders for Lightning Rods, Points, Insulators, or attachments, will receive prompt attention.

CUTLER, BALL & CO.,
Office and Factory, 93 Kinzie St., Chicago.
ap7-2m.

IRON WAREHOUSE.

J. B. BRADEN

Is now receiving a full stock of

Iron, Nails, Steel and Heavy Hardware,

Which he will sell at low prices for CASH, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I have also just received a small shipment of

PITTSBURG COAL,

And have always on hand a full stock of Plows, Scythes and Snaths, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Axes, Chains, Springs, Axles, Carriage Trimmings, Wagon Wood, &c.

J. B. BRADEN,
ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&w1y

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING

GOODS,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

MASON'S

HAT AND FURNISHING STORE,

Corner of Third and Wabashaw Streets,

Opposite the Bridge.

COTTON HALF HOSE,
EXTRA WHITE SHIRTS,
LINEN COLLARS,
SUSPENDERS,
NECK TIES,

GLOVES

AND

MILITARY GOODS,

AT

MASON'S HAT STORE,

ap21-tf Opposite the Bridge.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East,

ALL CLAIMS FOR

OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain FU PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&w1y

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

---

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

---

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co. dec 19

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO. dec12

---

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS

CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill cast Ings, Columns, sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. dly

BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.

NEW CARPETS!

FRESH STOCK.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance on old prices. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.

FARMERS,

Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,

Third Street, St. Paul.

ap12tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers.

Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moore,.....Boston
jel1dsu1m&w1y w

Insurance.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,
MARINE INSURANCE,
LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
jan15d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

INSURANCE.

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For——

jan1-d1y

---

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY.

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, which, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Prices No. 1, $47.00, No. 2, $57.00, No. 3, $67.00, No. 4, $72.00. No. 5, $77,00, No. 6, $82,00, No. 7 Cabinet opener, $90.00), No. 7 Cabinet cased, $95.00, Mahogany $97.00, Rosewood $105.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.

On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."
jy15-3tf G. W. BABCOCK.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

Piano-Forte Establishment,

No. 427 Broome-St.,

NEW YORK.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby street.

Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys" which firm was dissolved on the 31st January, ult., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano-Fortes and Piano Forte Material, owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Employing the most skillful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of capital, he has taken in hand the personal supervision of the whole business of manufacturing his instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled *tone* and *durableness*.

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new instruments, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the Piano-Forte, and we can confidently assert, that for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, these instruments are unequalled.

"*Strength and Beauty*" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land.

☞ Every instrument warranted for five years.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
mar6-3m New York.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS. 5 CENTS. 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

The Saint Paul Press.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time..	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 50	75
Six days..	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.
2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.
3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)
4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.
7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.
8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.
9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

THE CITY.

AN INHUMAN OUTRAGE—A BOY TEN YEARS OLD MURDERED.—We are called upon to record this morning one of the most diabolical transactions that ever took place in this city, the result of which was the death of Joel Emmons Prescott, only son of Lieut. Geo. W. and Mary E. Prescott.

Joel E. Prescott was a sickly and delicate boy, en years and a half of age. His temperament was nervous, which, together with a heart difficulty, prevented his confinement at school, and made it necessary for him to have moderate exercise in the open air. With this in view his father had given him a double-barreled shot gun, which they were in the habit of loading for him at home, and then permitting him to go down on the flat between the railroad foundry and the river, where he amused himself by firing the gun. On Wednesday night he started on horseback, with a son of Judge Sherburne's, who was going down to the river to water his horse. As they came to the flat they were attacked by a couple of Irish boys, who commenced stoning the horse. Fearing the horse would become unmanageable young Prescott dropped his gun and jumped off—Judge Sherburne's boy in the meantime riding away. Before he reached the ground the young villains had secured the gun, which they proceeded to dip in the water and fill with sand. He succeeded in obtaining his gun, whereupon they commenced stoning him, and the frightened boy started across the marshy flat, hoping by this means to escape his tormentors. With a fiendishness indescribable, they called to a comrade on the other side to head him off, and thus hemmed in they pelted him with brutal ferocity. The force with which the stones were thrown can be imagined, from the fact that one of them struck the barrel of the gun which was in the poor boy's hand, making a considerable indentation. A man, perhaps we should say brute, stood at the door of the railroad foundry and witnessed this procedure without interfering. When asked by the boy to stop the scoundrels, he coolly replied that he guessed they wouldn't hurt him much. At last he did interfere, after having *enjoyed* the scene until it ceased to amuse him, and young Prescott was thus enabled to reach his home.

He complained of one blow from a stone which struck him on the forehead and seemed to have suffered more from the terrible fright he had undergone. He told his mother of the adventure on his return but requested her not to mention it to his father and Lieut. Prescott knew nothing of it until the next morning. During the night the boy was attacked with vomiting, which not being unusual did not alarm his parents. After this he was apparently comfortable and his father went to his office in the morning, at Gen. Sibley's headquarters, as usual. About nine o'clock he began to grow worse, and then sank rapidly, dying at noon Thursday, a little more than twelve hours after his brutal treatment. Physicians who were called, state that had he been a rugged boy, the blow from the stone would not have caused death, but they consider it beyond question that the death was occasioned by the blow together with the fright, which was so great a shock to the n the delicate boy that he was unable to ra y. The funeral took place at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, from the resi dence of the parents on Eighth street, Rev. J. D. Pope being the officiating clergyman.

This inhuman murder of one of the finest boys in the city arouses the greatest indignation. While the deepest sympathy for the afflicted family is universally felt, the demand for severe punishment of the youthful murderers is as universally called for. They are known to at least one person in the city, and steps should be taken for their immediate arrest and prosecution. The tongue of the chief witness is silenced, it is true, but such an infamous act should not be allowed to pass without a strenuous effort to give the little devils the full extent of punish.ent provided for by law. This is not the first occurrence of the kind in St. Paul, though fatal consequences have not previously ensued. We are informed that it is a common thing for the "shanty boys," as they are called, to attack the children of our citizens, and, as matters stand at present, a child cannot pass beyond the home threshold with any guarantee that it will not be returned a corpse. Carriages are stoned and ladies insulted upon the street by these juvenile wretches, and it is high time these infamous ragamuffins were taught that they cannot continue this course with impunity. An opportunity is presented by this murder for a severe example, and if age screens the scoundrels from the hangman's rope, a life of confinement should be meted out to them.

The conduct of lawless boys is a growing evil in this city; but they should not be held responsible alone. The difficulty is with the parents, and they should be held to a strict account. We hold that the parents of the two boys mentioned above, are equally guilty, as accessories; but where not legally liable, they cannot be better reached than through the penalties inflicted on their children. If the city is to be ruled by imps, it is time citizens were so informed, that they may be ready at all times to give them a warm reception.

FROM THE THIRD REGIMENT.—Capt. J. B. Hoyt, of Co. B, Third Regiment, is in the city, on a few days' furlough. He reports the regiment at Fort Heiman, Tenn., in a strongly entrenched camp near the old Fort. The health of the regiment is excellent. Every man was on his feet on the morning he left. Colonel Griggs is making the secessionists in the vicinity furnish the regiment with supplies. When they object, he tells them, "you commenced this war, and you shall feel its bitterness." He made a requisition on them for negroes a few days since, and compelled them to furnish several hundred, with a week's rations and intrenching tools. By this means their rebel owners were prevented from planting their usual crops. The guerrillas had been bad in that region, but several of their officers were captured by the Third. One of these complained of the treatment he received. Capt. Hoyt replied to him, "I was in your hands four months, and the shirt I wore when you captured me I wore all that time. You rebels are going to be treated now so that you will be sick of this war." This is the policy that actuates all our army there.

The discipline of the Third regiment is splendid. They are noted everywhere for their veteran qualities. Col. Griggs makes an excellent officer, brave, cool, and strict. He goes in for making war so that the enemy will get sick of it. Buell's mode was to encourage and embolden them, and discourage the Union men.

Meteorological Notes for April, 1863.

The past month has been one of unusual pleasantness. Its close presented vegetation in an unparalled degree of forwardness. Anemones were observed in bloom on the 2d, and violets and wild strawberries on the 29th. Lake Pepin opened on the 5th—the first boat arriving at St. Paul a few minutes after midnight on that day. This was thirteen days earlier than last year. But the season at present is fully a month in advance of the same period in 1862. A rare absence of snow was a striking feature of the month. It fell only on one day, the 10th, and then mingled with rain, and at a temperature which caused it to melt at once. On the last day of the month there was scarcely a tree which had not burst into leaf, while large numbers presented an aspect of rich and beautiful green. The last frost observed was on the morning of the 19th.

The following results were obtained from the thermometer:

Maximum of the month (17th)	76°
Minimum, " " (3d)	21°
Highest daily mean (17th)	65½°
Least " " (3d)	31½°
Greatest daily range, (30th)	25°
Least " " (10th, 21st,)	4°
Range of the month	33°
Mean cloudiness of the month, (1 and 10 being the extremes)	3.4
Mean force of the wind	2.4
Mean temperature of the month	48°43

Rain was observed to fall on four days—on one mingled with snow, depositing .80 of one inch of water. Fair weather prevailed to an amount equaling 19 days. The winds were largely from easterly quarters.

COMPARISONS WITH FORMER YEARS,

Mean temperature of April,	1859	37.30
" " "	1860	44.59
" " "	1861	45.84
" " "	1862	40.18
" " "	1863	48.43
Water deposited in	1859 (inches)	1.70
" "	1860	2.92
" "	1861	2.50
" "	1862	2.67
" "	1863	.80
Total water deposited since January 1,	1863	4.82
" " "	1862	8.23

ST. PAUL, May 1, 1863. P.

FROM OUR INSANE.—Captain Gooding, Jo. Spiel, and Deputy Insane Superintendent, Pusey, arrived by the Canada on Thursday night, having gone to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, as an escort to the seven insane persons sent to the Lunatic Asylum of that State. They arrived at Mount Pleasant safely, and delivered over their unfortunate charges to the officers of the Asylum.

The State of Minnesota has now 18 insane persons in the Iowa Asylum—in which the latter State has 200—although her population is only four times as great as ours. This speaks well for our mental sanity, and may be partly attributed to the same climatic causes that produce sound bodies and foster sound health.

The escort brought back with them a woman named Christina Peterson, who was sent from this State last December, and is now discharged as cured. She was greatly affected when she saw Capt. Gooding, whom she recognized. She has a husband and two children at Cannon City.

The Asylum at Mount Pleasant is a very large and fine building, and the regime of the institution is in good hands.

FIRE.—On Thursday evening about 9 o'clock, a fire broke out in the dwelling house of M. Esch, a German shoemaker, residing near Vance Brown's row in the Fourth Ward, which in a short time consumed the house with most of its contents. Mr. Esch was not at home at the time the fire broke out, and we did not learn how it originated. The house was a two story frame, valued at about $1,000, and was insured in the Piscataqua Co., for $660. The Fire Department turned out promptly on the alarm, but the Hook and Ladder Company was the only one which reached the scene. The two Engine Companies turned back at the Winslow House, owing to the impossibility of dragging their machines so far.

THE ROPE WALKING.—Notwithstanding the storm last evening, Mons Denier successfully performed the daring feat of crossing the rope, returning backwards; also walking the rope blindfolded.

The performance is to be repeated again this evening between the hours of five and six. In addition to the feats executed last evening, he is to wheel a wheelbarrow over the rope.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock an exhibition of the Panorama will be given for the accommodation of the schools and families; also, in the evening, which is positively the last in this city.

PERSONAL.—Martin Williams, proprietor of the St. Peter *Tribune*, arrived in town yesterday. Mr. Williams is one of the many who have sacrificed their business interests for the good of the country. He published a live paper, and when the war is over we hope he will be enabled to return to the business which temporarily he abandons.

POLICE COURT.—Michael O'Brien was fined five dollars on Thursday for the assault on Thomas Donnelly, which has been previously noticed.

PERSONAL.—We noticed among the passengers by the Keokuk last night, J. C. Burbank, who has been absent at the East for several weeks.

LOCAL NOTICES:

THE ALLEGHANIANS.—We find the following notice of this celebrated troupe of bell-ringers and vocalists in the New York *Tribune*:

"The talented Alleghanians were greeted last night by another large audience. The entertainment is one of the most agreeable ever given in this city."

KILPATRICK is doing a tremendous business in his well known boot and shoe store now. He is before the public in another column advertisement to-day, to which we direct attention. The latest styles are to be found in his store.

TROUT.—Epicures will find at Jo. Hall's a splendid lot of fresh speckled Trout. He has 60 lbs of 'em, and will serve them to order.

S. T.—1860—X.—These mystic characters are becoming familiar to everybody, just as Drake's Plantation Bitters—which they represent—are *used* by everbody. No wonder, for they are the pleasantest tonic now before the public, and in fact they are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Day & Jenks, 3d Street, are the St. Paul agents for this delightful bitters.

MESSRS. HALL, KIMBARK & CO., of Chicago, Ill., desire to inform the hardware dealers of Minnesota, that they have taken the agency for the sale of the celebrated "Sable Iron Works Nails." They keep in store the largest and best stock in the West, for sale at the lowest wholesale prices, for cash. They also take orders for shipment, direct from the Mills at manufacturer's prices, and attend personally to their prompt reshipment at Chicago. Their address is 193 and 195, South Water street. ap-30-d1w

SPRING SALES FOR 1863.—Cooley, Carver & Co., beg to announce to their friends and others interested that, having leased an additional store for the better accommodation of their rapidly increasing business, they now invite an early inspection of a stock which, in point of extent, variety and completeness, challenges successful competition, and having been very fortunate in purchasing their stock, during a greatly depressed condition of the Eastern markets, propose sharing the benefits with their customers and friends. Particulars soon.

April 28th, 1863. 2w

River and Steamboat News.

The river is yet on the decline, and ere long, at the rate it is falling now, will be quite low. The weather yet remains very dry, and the heavy rains so much needed do not seem to come along.

THE ALBANY, Capt. Russell, arrived on Thursday night from Mankato with 45 passengers, and quite a lot of freight (see receipts.) The Albany is becoming quite a favorite boat on the Minnesota. She makes her trips as regular as the sun, and her passengers and shippers all say that Clerk A. A. Clifford is an excellent officer, and a gentleman of the right sort for his post. The Albany departed for Mankato again last night.

THE DAVIDSON LINE.—The Minneapolis *Atlas* says:

The Davidson Packet Line, always popular with the public, seems to be making a "clean sweep" of the river travel this season. On Wednesday of last week the Keokuk came out of La Crosse with over two hundred passengers. The boats of this line are fairly loaded down with passengers every trip.

This partiality for Davidson's Line grows out of the well known liberality of Captain Davidson to that public which always find in him a friend, ready and willing to step between it and the old monopolies which have, until Captain Davidson stepped in, had the comp'ete control of the river business, and to the gentlemanly and courteous treatment which every one receives from all the agents and employees of the Line.

Bro. Bill Klug hit the nail on the head that time, sure. The Davidson Line is popular, and no mistake.

THE KEOKUK, Capt. Hatcher, arrived yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, with a very large load of passengers and freight. The Keokuk made a quick trip, the running time being about 18 hours. We are indebted to Clerk Cooper for a copy of the manifest.

THE JEANNETTE ROBERTS, Capt. Roberts, arrived yesterday afternoon from Mankato, with a good trip. Clerk Reany reports the Minnesota falling fast. There was no Indian news of interest from the Sioux region. The Winnebagoes, however, were reported as being much discontented at their removal, and holding councils frequently. The Jeannette goes up to-day at 4 o'clock.

THE ANTELOPE, Capt. Houghton, arrived in the afternoon from Carver, with her usual number of passengers, and amount of produce. See receipts for her manifest.

THE POMEROY, Capt. Bell, arrived last evening from Red Wood, being her twelfth day out from this port. The Pomeroy left here on Monday of last week, loaded with 150 tons of Government stores, intended for Patterson's Rapids. The river fell so rapidly, however, that she could only get to a point four miles below Camp Pope, which is at the mouth of the Red Wood. Here she struck a rock, and stove a hole in her hull near the bow, compelling her to land her cargo. Indeed, it was with the greatest difficulty that she reached this point, and her jackstuff, part of her bow and railing were left among the trees that line the tortuous Minnesota. The sunken rocks, sharp bends, and shoals, made its navigation, at the present stage of water, almost an impossibility. Capt. Bell, the experienced commander of the Pomeroy, e unbatted these obstacles as long as it was possible or safe, but was compelled, by the accident, to land his load at the point mentioned. At Mankato, a guard of soldiers was placed aboard, lest some of the savages should take a notion to the valuable cargo. No Indians were seen, however, and it was reported "all quiet on the Minnesota," when the Pomeroy left. She brought down a large load of grain and produce. See receipts. We have not learned what trade the Pomeroy will go into now. William Watson is her accomplished and rotund Clerk—the soul of geniality and humor.

FROM THE RED RIVER.—Burbank & Co.'s steamer Enterprise, that has been lying at Georgetown, on the Red River of the North, all winter, has been got to Fort Abercrombie in safety. It will be remembered that the Red Lake Chippewas threatened that if a large sum of money—$15,000, we believe—as "damages" for cutting wood along their reservation, was not paid them, they would burn the boat. The boat has been moved to a safe place, however, and the burning operation is to be deferred indefinitely.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

THE KEOKUK, Capt. Hatcher, is this morning's Packet down. Passengers down, however, will not make through connections.

THE JEANNETTE ROBERTS leaves for Mankato to-day at 4 P. M. She is commanded by Capt. Roberts, an old navigator of the Minnesota. Her Clerk, John Reany, is one of the most clever men on the river. The Jeannette is a fine boat.

THE ANTELOPE leaves for Carver, Shakopee, &c., as usual to-day at 9 o'clock. Shippers or passengers will find Abram Loopold in the office, to attend inquiries.

THE NORTHERN LIGHT is this evening's packet for Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth. The Light is a large and fine boat. J. P. Farley, clerk, is an efficient and affable officer.

THE ARIEL arrived from Red Wood at 11¼ o'clock last night.

GLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.
From the LaCrosse Democrat:

BUSINESS ON THE RIVER.—Everything in the shape of a steamboat is busy this season—more so than ever. Boats come here from St. Louis, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Memphis, and other lower ports, bringing freight and taking back produce. The lands groans with wheat as did the Egyptian graneries with corn, and it is being got forward to market as fast as possible. When navigation closes this fall, we warrant all boat owners will be out of debt, with a good "stake" ahead.

RECEIPTS.

Per Itasca—T. H. Enkhouse 10 pkgs; A Speiss 3 machines; E Wilson 4 pkgs; J Denley 16 pkgs; Col J T Averill 8 pks; B 2 pkgs; Cheritree & F 34 pkgs; C A Warner 1 do; Kelley & Bro. 5 bbls sugar; H Maurer & Co 2 bxs; G W Tubbs 1 bag corks; Wm Constans 20 hf bris ale; G L. Farwell 30 bxs candles; O M Laraway 2 bxs candles; Kelley & Bro 14 pkgs groceries; Frank Herg 29 pkgs goods; Allen & Comstock 1 bx.

Per Albany—Culver & Farrington 1 bale furs; Temple & B 250 sacks wheat; J C & H C Burbank & Co 250 sacks wheat, 1 box, 1 trunk mdse; C Stahlman 250 sacks wheat, 100 do barley; Temple & B 149 sacks wheat; Chas Upham 750 sks wheat; Cooley C & Co 1 bbl beans, 1 bbl peas, 1 box beeswax, 1 box tobacco, 1 box tallow, 250 sks wheat; H Brainard 18 swarms bees; Lieut A Cutler, lot shrubbery; Dr H Weidelstadt 1 firkin butter; Borup & Champlin 1 pa, 1 chest, 1 box mese; Kessler 1 trunk, 1 box mdse; B Schroeder 3 bbls, 6 bxs, 1 bale furs; E E Wells 1 M oak lumber; J Markham 1 lot shrubbery.

Per Railroad—Mann & Scott 191 sks barley; Wm. Constans 25 pkgs pails, 6 pkgs tubs; T & B 10 pkgs pails, 6 do tubs; Burbank 26 bbls beef; E J Frazer 19 brls iron; C W Wooley 60 brls potatoes; Upton 391 sks do, 116 brls do.

Per Itasca—Borup & Co 6 pkgs; T & B 140 sks wheat; Lieut Arbaugh 11 bxs ammunition; Wm Constans 105 sks potatoes; Eustis & Steele 25 bxs h bread; Chas Stahlman 100 sks barley; D C Shepard 600 sks wheat; D A Hills 5 pkgs; Mrs Newall 9 do; F Linz A W Pratt lot h h goods; F Shimmell 10 pkgs; E Farnham 12 do; S B & C Greig 9 brls lard; James Hensley 2 bxs h h goods; J Ullman 6 hides; T Blackford 6 brls potatoes, &c.

Per Antelope—Cris & Rudolph 7 sks wheat etc; J. B. Holmes 50 sks corn; Burbank & Co 1 bx goods; 140 sks wheat; H Frazlin 2 cows, 18 sks potatoes; Temple & B 150 sks wheat; Cooley C M Co 10 sks potatoes, 4 bskts eggs; D Lovitz 143 sks corn; J. B B. Fish 2 brls flour. 5 sks meal, 4 do bran; Crazy 16 sks flour, 9 pcs castings, 1 brl flour.

Per Pomeroy.—Cooley C & Co 601 sks wheat; Chas Stallman 184 sks barley; T & B 200 sacks wheat, C Upham 56 sks barley; B Presly 5 sacks seeds; P F McQuillan ¼ brl lard, 1 bx eggs.

Per Keokuk—E A & H Davis, Anoka, ½ dozen shovels: Vawter & Rose, St. Anthony, 1 box; A Blackman 15 boxes; H Schorm 24 bxs, 3 bls H H goods: L P Foster 6 bxs mdse; D D Merrill 1 bx do; C Proal 3 bxs do: B Knoblesdorf 3 bxs H H Goods; D L Howe, Shakopee, 1 bx mdse; E Holmes Carver, 1 do do; Gray Bros, Minneapolis. 1 do do; J C & H C B & Co 30 bls mdse; Gerson & S 3 pkgs; A Paar 13 do; W Schumed, St Peter, 2 bxs 5 bls mdse; S K Putnam 14 bxs 1 bl do; B 2 bxs G Seeds; C F Mayo 7 pkgs; K & J M Warner 4 bxs trunks; C F Sims, St Anthony, 102 pkgs seeds; B H Morris 68 bxs wglass: Ketchum & Co, St Peter, 2 bxs mdse; J I Black, Minneapolis, 5 bxs mdse: D C Shephard 40 bxs sacks; T M 2 bx do; E & H Y Bell 4 bxs do; J F & H 8 bxs do; C F C 6 bxs do.

Monetary & Commercial.

Commercial.

St. Paul Market.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 1, 1863.

The produce market was active to-day, and receipts heavier.

Wheat steady at 85c for No. 1.
Oats active at 50c.
Corn in better request at 54c.
Potatoes brisk at 50c.
Eggs lower and more plenty at 8@9c.
Butter more plenty at 25c.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, May 1, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds	½ per ct. prem.
American Gold	50 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

MARRIED.

At Norridgewock, Maine, April 21, by Rev. B. Tappan, Mr. WILLIAM W. BIXBY, of Newport, Minn., to Miss EMELYN G. WARREN, of Norridgewock, Maine.

April 22d, 1863, by Rev. Olif G. Johnson, Capt. CHARLES G. McALMOND, of the village of Hutchinson, McLeod Co., Minnesota, and Mrs. ALPHA D. COX, of the village of Watertown, County of Carver, Minnesota.

DIED.

In this city, on Thursday noon, the 30th ult., JOEL EMMONS, only son of Geo. W. and Mary E. Prescott, aged 10 years and 6 months.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

jy3

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

It is situated on Sixth street, near the City Hall. The lot is 30 x 150 feet. The property is offered for sale, or will be exchanged for property in the suburbs of the city. For terms apply to

MRS NELSON,
On the premises.

ap30-3t

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, Minn.

Wanted, for the Indian Expedition, two hundred Teamsters; liberal wages will be given.

For further information, apply at my office.

E. B. CARLING, Captain, and
A. Q. M., U. S. A.

ap3-tf

MILLINERY
OPENING.
MISS WASS

Begs to inform her friends and the LADIES generally, that she has just returned from

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

With one of the LARGEST and RICHEST Stocks of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY
AND
Trimming Goods,

Ever brought to Minnesota, all of which have been selected with great care and purchased for

CASH,

And will be open for inspection to-morrow,

WEDNESDAY.

I invite the LADIES to call and examine the

Thousand Beautiful Articles

Which I have not time to enumerate, believing you cannot fail to be suited.

MISS E. WASS,
Third-st., near the Post Office.

ap28-1m

TO COUNTRY PRINTERS.

MERRILL would call your special attention to his stock of

FLAT CAP and FOLIO POST
PAPERS AND ENVELOPES,

Which he offers at very low prices. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

ap25-tf

250 BOXES FANCY AND STICK
CANDY,

Just received, and for sale cheap at
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, BY

JOHN GETZ,
Rogers' Block, Third-st.

ap21-4w

MILLINERY.

THE MILLINERY and DRESS MAKING business is still continued at the old stand, St. Anthony, (east end Suspension Bridge,) and is conducted by competent and experienced persons, who will execute all orders in a satisfactory manner. I am now receiving large additions to my former stock, and shall be able to supply at

Wholesale and Retail,

All customers with all the latest styles of Goods, HATS, BONNETS, CAPS, HEAD-DRESSES, And everything pertaining to the

Millinery Trade.

Being Agent for Madame Demarest, we are constantly receiving new patterns of the latest Paris styles, and have on exhibition full sized trimmed patterns of Dresses, Cloaks, Mantillas, and Children's Suits, which gives to the ladies the correct idea and full effect of a new style of trimming, &c.

Braiding and Stamping for braiding done also. Bleaching, Pressing and Dying done in a superior manner. ap18-3w

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of S. P. & P. F. Hodges, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the business of the late firm will be adjusted by P. F. Hodges, who continues the old business in connection with Messrs. Nicols & Dean, on Third Street, St. Paul.

S. P. HODGES,
P. F. HODGES,

April 1st, 1863. 1m.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

Trustees Sale.

I will sell at public auction at the Stone Building adjoining the Hardware Store of Messrs. G. G. Nicols & Co., on Third street, in Saint Paul, Minnesota, commencing at nine of the clock, in the forenoon, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF MAY, 1863, and continuing until all are sold, the Winslow House Furniture, consisting of Bedding, Hair Mattrasses, Counterpanes, Sheets, Pillows, Pillow Cases, Straw Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Blankets, Sofas, Chairs, Bedsteads, Crockery Ware, Piano, Billiard Tables, Carpeting, Washstands, Clocks, Iron Safes, Billiard Cues, &c., &c.

P. BERKEY, Trustee.

ap29-td FAIRCHILD & MARCH, Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS,

AND

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

H. KNOX TAYLOR

Has just returned from

NEW YORK,

And is now receiving his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK

OF

GOODS,

Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late

AUCTION SALES

In that city, he

CAN AND WILL SELL THEM

TO HIS CUSTOMERS

AT

GREAT BARGAINS.

We do not propose to

Sell Our Goods at Cost,

BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW

We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.

We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.

The following are some of the Varieties:

CHECKED POPLINS,

STRIPED CRAPES,

MOZAMBIQUES,

HIMALAYAS,

ARABIAN GLACE,

Checked Lenos, &c., &c.

ALSO

COLORED ALPACCAS

AND

ORIENTAL LUSTRES

Which are all the rage in New York City.

BLACK SILKS.

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

NEW STYLE PRINTS,

French, English and American,

SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.

Our stock of

Ladies' Collars

Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.

We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.

IN SHAWLS WE HAVE

Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.

ALSO

Ladies' Cloakings.

GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

In Bleached Muslins, Stripe, Sheetings, Tickings, Denims, Cottonades and all other Domestic Goods.

We can offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to all wishing to buy either by the piece or single yard.

BLACK CLOTHS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, SATINETS AND TWEEDS, FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Flannels,

White, Red, Yellow, Grey and Blue.

Also, Angola, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels.

Handkerchiefs, Silk, Cotton and Linen; do do Hemstich and Mourning.

White Goods and Embroideries.

BALMORALS AND CORDED SKIRTS.

Table Cloths, Table Covers, Towelings, and Diapers.

In fact, if you want anything in the way of

Dry Goods or Yankee Notions,

Go to the "CHEAP CASH STORE,"

No. 218 Third Street,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Our motto is

"Small Profits and Quick Sales."

ap28-tf

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sel Real Estate on Commission. jan8-d&w1y

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between F. Gilman and C. R. Bushnell, under the name of Gilman & Bushnell, is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the partners.

F. GILMAN,
C. R. BUSHNELL.

The interest of C. R. Bushnell in said firm having been purchased by M. B. Gilman, the business of the Pioneer Foundry in this city, will be conducted under the name and style of Gilman & Co., which firm will adjust the accounts of the late firm of Gilman & Bushnell.

M. B. GILMAN,
F. GILMAN.

ap29-3t

GREAT EXCITEMENT

IN THE SALE OF

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED,

Which will be offered on Monday morning, April 20th, at

ELFELT'S,

A large and varied stock too numerous to enumerate, amongst which will be found

50 pieces of Dress Goods, at 20 cts. per yard.
20 " Mohair Wool Plaids, at 25c per yard
50 " Prints, warranted fast colors, 15c "
25 dozen Hoop Skirts from 80c to $2.25.
10 " Hair Nets, 25 to $1.00.

Call Immediately for Bargains,

AT

ELFELT'S.

ap19-2w

SAM'L HOWE,

Commission Merchant,

148 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO,

Solicits Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, PORK, LARD, etc., for sale, or order to purchase. Will make advances on Consignments to be held here or shipped East. mar18-3m

CORN AND OATS.

1500 BUSHELS CORN.
600 BUSHELS OATS.

For sale by
COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

ap29-3t

Escort to Emigrants—North Overland Route—1863.

[OFFICIAL NOTICE.]

WASHINGTON CITY, April 3, 1863.

Having this day received Instructions from the Secretary of War, directing me to assume this year, as last, the Superintendence of Emigration upon the route overland from Fort Abercrombie to Fort Benton and to Walla Walla, I hereby give notice to all persons intending to emigrate west over said route, and who would avail themselves of the protection offered by Government, that I will start from St. Cloud, Minnesota—the place of rendezvous—on or about the 1st of June next, and proceed via Forts Abercrombie, Union, and Benton, to the Hellgate Passes of the Rocky Mountains into the Deer Lodge Valley, &c.

It will be necessary for every one to be in readiness at the time and place indicated for starting.

None should start with less than nine months' or one year's supplies. Fifty dollars invested in the necessaries of life before leaving, is worth one hundred and fifty dollars at your journey's end.

Young, well broke, stubbed oxen—two yoke to the wagon, (three yoke not objectionable)—is the best team for your freight, and no team of this strength should be laden heavier than 2,000 pounds.

The thimble skane Yankee wagon, well covered, is the best in use for overland travel.

Do not drag along bedsteads, bureaus, or chairs, nor any article that is dispensable.

Let each man take his trusty gun, with a supply of ammunition.

It is intended by the Government to provide, for the benefit of the whole party, a competent Physician, Guides and Interpreters, Scouts, Sentries, and such other means of protection as will ensure the safe passage of the train through to its destination.

A military force will undoubtedly accompany this expedition from Fort Abercrombie to the Missouri River.

JAS. L. FISK,
ap14-dtf Capt. Comd'ng Expedition.

MORTGAGE SALE. — DEFAULT has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed by Alexander Wilkin, (by Wescott Wilkin, his attorney in fact,) mortgagor, to Henry Coggill, Mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by said mortgagor on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, which mortgage (containing a power of sale that by such default has become operative,) was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county, Minnesota, on said fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, at two o'clock and thirty minutes P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office in Book "M" of Mortgages, on pages 65, 66 and 67; Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of nine hundred dollars, ($900,) in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to: It was duly assigned by said mortgagee to George Coggill, on or about the eighth day of May, A. D. 1862, and the assignment thereof (acknowledged that day) was duly recorded on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1862, at eleven o'clock A. M., in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, in Book "U" of Assignments, on pages 250 and 251.

The said George Coggill now owns and holds the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and is actually due thereon, at the date of this notice, the sum of twelve hundred and eight dollars and forty-six cents ($1,208,46).

In an action brought upon said bond (and certain other bonds) in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, judgment was rendered against the said mortgagor on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1860, and upon such judgment execution was duly issued on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1860, and was afterwards returned wholly unsatisfied: No suit or proceeding at law, other than that above mentioned, has been instituted to collect the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz.: All that piece or parcel of land situate in Ramsey county, Minnesota, in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the Town of Saint Paul, known as lot Number Ten, (10,) in block number Fourteen, (14,) according to the plat of said Addition as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day.

Dated St. Paul, April 4th, A. D. 1863

GEORGE COGGILL, Assignee of Mortgage.
BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
Atty's for Assignee of Mortgage. fap10

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods.

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mari-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE

AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

Over Messrs. THOMPSON & BRO'S. BANK, Third-st., Saint Paul.

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, MAY 3, 1863. NUMBER 104.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, MAY 3.

SEYMOUR VETOES THE SOLDIER'S BILL.

As we anticipated, Gov. Seymour has vetoed the bill for securing the elective franchise to the soldiers of New York. He does this on the ostensible ground that the measure was unconstitutional; but, as in his previous message on the same subject, he fails to cite the constitutional objections to the bill. Prudently dismissing this branch of the subject with a mere assertion, unsupported by quotation or argument, he dwells with great particularity on what he esteems the defects of the bill itself, the chief of which is, that the soldier is not a free agent in the exercise of the elective franchise. Yet in this very message he refers in terms of commendation, and gives his approval beforehand, to another bill under which the constitution is to be amended and the soldiers allowed to *vote after the Presidential election*, in accordance with the recommendation made in his previous message; but in the latter they are to vote under circumstances vastly more unfavorable to their freedom and independence; if, indeed, these are are at all compromised by their position as soldiers, which of course no one believes.

Upon this subject we quote the *Tribune*:

We call every reader to witness that the main objections alleged by the Governor apply with far greater force to the proposition he approves than to that he vetoes.

The Governor objects that the soldiers' votes will be controlled by their officers. That *might* be the case to some extent under an act providing for elections in camp, as Judge Dean's proposition contemplates; it *could not* be under Judge Lowe's bill. *That* bill requires no elections, no caucuses in the army; it simply authorizes the soldier to send home his vote and have it polled by some trusted friend in his absence. How is any officer to know what vote he casts? How is he to be bullied to vote otherwise than as he chooses when none can know that he votes at all? Suppose an officer were to make him send home a vote that he did not wish to cast, how easy for him to write home to his friend no; to cast it, and then to send another of his own sort?

The truth is patent and unquestionable that the Democracy are everywhere determined that the soldiers shall have no voice in the government for which they have gone forth to fight.

THE CURTAIN LIFTED ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Our yesterday's dispatches brought the startling but welcome intelligence, that HOOKER had successfully crossed the Rappahannock — that Rubicon of the Spring Campaign—in four places, the principal forces crossing without opposition at Kelley's and Banks' fords west of Fredericksburg, and the remainder in face of a heavy, but quickly-conquered, opposition, at points four and six miles below Fredericksburg.

It now turns out that the movement below Fredericksburg was a feint to divert the enemy's attention from the important movements on our right wing, and that on Wednesday the troops engaged in it recrossed, ascended the river, and joined our forces at Banks' Ford; and on Thursday were on their way across the Rapidan to join the troops from Kelley's Ford, all marching straight to the rear of Fredericksburg, by the way of Chancellorville, twelve miles south of that city, to cut off the communications of Lee's army with Richmond, and if possible, prevent his getting reinforcements, cut off his retreat, and compel him to fight where defeat is capture or annihilation.

Stoneman's cavalry is far in the advance, apparently pushing forward considerably to the south, and aiming to cut off the Virginia Central and Richmond and Fredericksburg railroads. Our forces are already between the rebel forces north and west of Gordonsville and their main army.

The severing of the Virginia Central will cut off their communication with Richmond, while a similar breaking of the Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad, will cut off Lee, and it is not impossible that Stoneman may capture Stuart while Hooker is gobbling up Lee. If no untoward accident shall have prevented the success of these well planned movements for cutting off Lee's retreat our Tuesday's dispatches will probably bring us the intelligence of the most decisive Union victory of the war, involving the defeat, rout, capture, or annihilation of the whole rebel army under Lee, or if he shall prove too nimble-footed for our forces it is at least pretty certain that he cannot escape without a heavy loss of material and a still more serious loss of *morale*.

THE REBEL PLAN AND ITS RESULTS.

The rebel plan for the spring campaign has evidently been to make heavy raids in the rear of the advanced positions of our main armies, and prevent any aggressive movement on our side by the necessity of defending the country in our possession.

Upon this theory only can we explain the series of rebel raids which have disturbed our whole military frontier during the past few weeks. There was, first, the raid into Kentucky, which was beautifully quashed by Reynolds. Second, the attack on Washington, N. C., which was so brilliantly defeated by the stubborn resistance of Foster and the gallantry of Sisson. Third, the movement upon Suffolk, and on the Virginia Peninsula under Longstreet and others, which was frustrated by the skill of our generals and the courage of our troops. Fourth, the guerrilla raids toward Memphis and Corith, which also came to grief. Fifth, the plundering invasion of Missouri by the magniloquent Marmaduke, which Van Dever and Neill soon turned into a disgraceful flight; and finally the raid into Western Virginia, where the rascals have had a modicum of success. In every other quarter their shrewdly planned campaign of aggressive movements has proved a disastrous failure. Everywhere they have been repulsed, driven back, defeated, routed, squelched.

Their little success in West Virginia will avail them nothing, with Hooker pushing on to their capital, and disaster meeting them at every turn. All these brilliant successes have been achieved without drawing from our main armies, who are preparing to fight ere many days the great decisive battles of the war—battles, which if successes for the Union, will crush the rebellion and grind it to powder.

ADMIRAL PORTER'S report of his running the Vicksburg batteries, has been received at Washington. It states nothing new, except that it settles the vexed question of the Indipnola. He found her ashore and very much shattered, and her guns burst, thrown overboard or carried away.

The New King of Greece.

The crown of Greece, which has been a-begging throughout all the Courts of Europe, for a prince to wear it, has at last found a resting place on the head of the second son of Christian of Denmark, a brother of her Royal Highness Alexandra, bride of the Prince of Wales. The Chicago Tribune says:

The new king is not yet out of his teens, although, as Jeremy Taylor said to Archbishop Laud, who told him he was too young to preach, he will improve in that respect as he grows older. In the meanwhile it has been brought about by Lord John Russell and the old royal ladies of the Danish, British and Greek Courts, that this nice young gentleman shall marry Louise of England, and thus the throne of Greece will be fenced round with stabilities, and a powerful alliance will give security to Europe for the good conduct of the king, who is to be called henceforth, George the 1st of that nation.

A Canard Extinguished.

The New York correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* of April 27 says—

That Lincoln entered into a *written* agreement with Seward to surrender to him, in consideration of his support during the campaign *dictatorial powers during his Administration*—literally that the policy of the Government was to be controlled by his premier. This country knows to its cost that such has been the fact, but it may learn with some surprise, that it is due not wholly, as it is believed, to the personal ascendency of Seward over the President, but to a previous contract.

Upon this the Chicago *Tribune* puts the following extinguisher:

—And we do not hesitate to characterize it as a lie, no matter by whom told. It is not within gun-shot of the truth. We know the facts of Mr. Seward's call to the Cabinet, and they are highly honorable to the President, unless his critics, as we do, object to Mr. Seward's occupancy of a place in the Presidential councils, on any terms. Mr. Lincoln's tender was not embarrassed by conditions expressed or implied; and the acceptance was like the invitation.

The Richmond Whig on Gen. McClellan.

While Gen. McClellan was at the head of the Potomac army the rebel journals always spoke of him with a great pretence of admiration. They used to assure the world that Gen. McClellan was the only man they were afraid of—the only Yankee General whom they thought to be possessed of any genius.

These opinions were often cited by Gen. McClellan's admirers. Now, however, when this officer is displaced from the army, and when there is no likelihood that he will ever return to command, the rebel journalists come out with their real opinions of his merits as a military officer: From the Richmond Whig, April 21.

"THE LATE GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN.

"Young Napoleon is dead—dead beyond resurrection. In the flesh he may still walk the earth, but in spirit, in power, in the hope of glory, he is defunct. It is a noteworthy fact that the uhaloos and hullabaloos over this person have ceased in Yankeeland. For two or three months after his dismissal he was the pet object of democratic sympathy and conservative sympathy; but now even Beast Butler has grander ovations than he. His name is seldom heard among men. He is no more.

"A review of his career from the time he claimed Rosecrans' laurels in the little affair at Rich Mountain, down to the battle of Antietam, would be instructive to the nation of liars who accepted him at his own lying valuation, and discarded him because his falsehoods, gigantic as they were, produced no visible impression upon the rebellion. It might also profit the Confederacy to trace in the career of this braggart the overruling power which has never failed to darken the counsels of the wicked, and to cause all things to work together for good in behalf of the just cause. Nothing is easier to prove than that the elevation of McClellan to the position of commander-in-chief of the Yankee army was all that was needed after the election of Lincoln, to insure our independence. The recital of a few facts will show how greatly we are in debt to him.

"In October, 1861, he had 180,000 men and the most overwhelming array of field artillery that had ever been seen upon this continent. Before him was an army of 40,000 Confederates, occupying Mason's and Munson's Hill, and defiantly daring him to come out of his fortifications. The roads were good and weather splendid, he had but to advance in force to gain an easy victory—so, at least, thought his master Lincoln. But he knew his men were cowards, and he was afraid of his reputation. He did not want to fight; he sought merely to push us from one position to another by dint of enormous numbers—hence the flank movement by way of Leesburg, which ended so horribly, and benumbed him with fright for three months.

"Driven by an imperative order to advance again, in spite of the winter mud, he entered the entrenched camp at Manassas only to find it a mass of surrounding ruins.

"He shipped round to the Peninsula, taking 112,000 men with him. Magruder opposed him with but 7,500 men, kept him in check and forced him to the use of the spade and pick, his favorite weapons. He made siege, and in due time occupied our deserted lines. The battle of Williamsburg followed. His advance was whipped by Johnson's rear-guard, but owing partly to the ignorance of the country and to the bad handling of some of our troops, he was enabled to gain enough advantage on one wing to put some conceit into his men. He acknowledged, however, at one time it looked as if the Bull Run rout would be enacted again.

"After this battle an event occurred which has been forgotten, but deserves to be recalled. A Confederate surgeon left in charge of the wounded, told McClellan that his gunboats might possibly reach Richmond, but that his infantry never would. The little Napoleon smiled as if in pity of the surgeon's ignorance. The surgeon told him further that the abolitionists were making a tool of him, and that they would throw him aside, proclaim a general emancipation of negroes, and put an abolitionist in his place. McClellan replied that he was in no fear of the abolitionists as long as he had command of that army. 'But,' he added 'if they do throw me aside and set the negroes free, I shall go to Europe, and cease to have anything to do with this war.'

"How literally the surgeon's predictions have been fulfilled! McClellan has been kicked out of office; the insurrection proclamation has been issued; Hooker, a pure blooded abolitionist, has command of the Army of the Potomac; and it has not been two weeks since McClellan, in a public speech, urged the people to sustain Lincoln. How debased the creature is! Why is he not in Europe, and why does he longer live here, except in hopes of a new appointment under the abolition despotism?

"Space will not permit us to follow Young Napoleon through the narrative of his career. The Yankees might have taken Richmond after the battle of the Seven Pines, when our forces were in confusion. After the battle of Hanover Court House he might have done the same thing. After the battle of Antietam the same.

"In the report of the battle he convicts himself of falsehood in the most glaring manner. He excuses himself for not renewing the battle the morning of the 18th by saying his losses were so great, and there was so much disorganization in some of the commands, that he did not think it proper, especially as he was sure of the arrival that day of 15,000 fresh men. He happens to recollect the return of his enemy Hooker's corps, viz., 35,000 men fit for duty, and four days after the same corps showed 13,500. Yet after this admission of loss and disorganization he closes by claiming a great victory, with a capture of 13 guns, 39 colors, 15,000 small arms and 6,000 prisoners.

"His bombastic dispatches from Western Virginia secured his elevation. His reputation was founded on lies. In lies he towered and under lies he is lost—crushed. How fortunate for us that he was chosen chief of the Yankee army! With the immense numbers at his command, an officer of truth, enterprise and daring would have pushed us sorely; but he was in awe of his dishonest reputation. His lies made him a coward, and from the first day to the last of his military career he did not dare, on a single occasion, to expose himself to fire. A mendacious, dastardly boaster, he perished so unmanfully that the ridiculousness of his last moments destroys every vestige of obligation conferred by his vain-glorious pretensions."

LATE NEWS FROM MEXICO.

The French Repulsed Before Puebla

A CONCENTRATED ATTACK BAFFLED BY COMONFORT.

From advices from the city of Mexico up to April first we compile the following narrative of the events at Puebla since the French commenced active operations:

On the 25th of March, the French attempted to throw their whole force upon Gen. Comonfort, who was occupying a position on a hill some miles beyond the French advanced post at the bridge over the river Atozac, on the road to Mexico, but Comonfort getting wind of their intentions had marched away with his whole force, and the French, baffled, resumed their position around the city, devoting particular attention to the establishment of fortifications on the side toward the city of Mexico.

On the the 24th Gen. Ortega writes to Gen. Comonfort:

The enemy finally decided to attack Puebla, but not with the bayonet, not by marching his serried columns against us, but by doing us the honor of opening a formal siege and putting in practice all the rules of scientific warfare.

The incidents of the siege are narrated and he continues:

You can declare to the Central Government that if we lose this town in consequence of the vicissitudes of war, the enemy will have conquered nothing but a pile of ruins, because the garrison has decided to defend to the last extremity the forts in the suburbs. Tell the Government, moreover, not to regard these words as rhodomontade, but as the true expression of the sentiments of the army. As regards confidence and morale, we are in the best condition. The stores are open, despite of the continued fire on both sides. A Mexican sergeant has been taken prisoner. I have ordered that the traitor's mark be put on his face, and that then he be released. The nation should be enabled to know her good and bad children.

On the 27th a battle was fought with no decisive results on either side—the French, however, being repulsed. On the 28th of March another attack was made by the French on Fort San Javier, which was repulsed. On the 29th the French made a third assault, and were a third time repulsed. Finally the French concentrated their whole artillery upon Fort San Javier, to which they had hitherto devoted their whole attention. Being made of adobe, it was unable to resist the concentrated fire of shell from rifled cannon, and was at length rendered untenable, and abandoned.

Gen. A. Ortega, however, succeeded in removing all the artillery and ammunition. The fort was little more than a heap of ruins when the French possessed themselves of it. It is noteworthy, that all the French assaults were made after dark. Of this battle Commonfort, with 8,000 men, was a silent spectator. The French loss in the whole number of battles and skirmishes is believed by the Mexicans to be much larger than their own; and one letter says that if they lose as many men in assaults of the other forts, before capturing them, as they did in the assaults upon Fort San Jarvier, they have not enough, their whole force being from 20,000 to 25,000, to take a third of the works by which the city is defended.

On April 1, Gen. Commonfort heard heavy firing in the region of the Forts Santa Anita and San Pablo, but the result of this attack had not yet been ascertained.

From San Francisco we have Mexican advices up to April 9th, stating that on the 5th and 6th the French, after suffering great slaughter, gained possession of a portion of Puebla. On the 7th the Mexicans repulsed them with still greater slaughter—driving them out at the point of the bayonet beyond the outposts of the city. The French retired to Chohula, seven miles from Puebla, which they are fortyfying.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

THE MOVEMENT TO CROSS THE RAPPAHANNOCK A FEINT.

Our Forces Marching on the Rear of Fredericksburg.

Expected Bombardment of the City.

COMMUNICATION WITH RICHMOND CUT OFF.

Lee Must Retreat or Have His Army Defeated and Captured.

Gen. Carr Crosses the Cumberland and Whips the Rebels.

GREAT SUCCESS OF GEN. BANKS.

The Atlanta Intelligencer Culminates on Rosecrans.

General Grant in Earnest at Vicksburg.

FROM BELOW VICKSBURG.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

CAIRO, May 1.

Two or three steamers arrived direct from Milliken's Bend to-day, which place they left Sunday. Canals and Passes all having failed, Gen. Grant has gone to work in earnest to take Vicksburg. Even Duckport canal has become an empty ditch by the subsidence of water.

The whole army at Milliken's Bend was in motion when the steamers left. They marched across leaving all their baggage behind, including their tents. Such heavy articles as are needed below can be run by the batteries, and almost nightly some barge or scow is sent down. Saturday night two barges loaded with hay went by the batteries in perfect safety, not a shot being fired by the rebels.

It is stated on good authority that a large part of our forces have crossed the river to Grand Gulf, and sanguine ones say they are already many miles up the Black River. Gen. Grant has complete knowledge of the strength of the rebel garrison at Vicksburg, and of the position of every battery and gun. Both officers and men anticipate a great victory.

Headquarters of Army Corps before Grand Gulf, April 24.—Yesterday Gen. McClernand and staff embarked on board the gunboat Gen. Price, at Carthage, and steamed down to Grand Gulf, at the mouth of Black River. We have a splendid army, well provided with all that is necessary, commanded by fighting Generals. We are not cutting canals now, but boldly pushing the enemy.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

MURFREESBORO, May 1.

Refugees are crowding into our lines by hundreds. Over 200 to-day were furnished passes and may go to Illinois.

Lieut. Col. Hall, returning from rebel imprisonment, was warmly welcomed today by the 89th Illinois.

Scouts report during the past week that six divisions of the enemy moved forward to Shelbyville and took a line east and west.

R. S. Thomas, of Cincinnati, volunteer aid on Gen. Rosecrans staff, has been appointed by the President aid with the rank of Captain, for gallantry at Stone river.

The Atlanta *Intelligencer*, 28th, is severe on Rosecrans. It says his atrocities are more appalling than fiend Butler's, that he is a consummate ruffian, arrant bully, shrewd devil, adroit observer, and an active but prudent operator. Accuses him of laying waste Tennessee and burning rebel houses.

Of Granville Moody he says, he was last year regarded as the scourge of Williamson County, but he is an angel of mercy compared with Gordon Granger, the incarnate devil that sways his iron sceptre over the heads of our humiliated down-trodden, suffering people in Franklin, Tennessee.

Granger's cavalry made another dash at Van Dorn last night, and attacked the pickets at Thompson's station, killed 14 and wounded 30.

FROM COLUMBUS.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

COLUMBUS, O., May 1.

The infamous Vallandingham made a speech here last evening, denouncing Burnside's order. Gen. Burnside has a few spies on his track, and we should not be surprised to find him in a scrape soon.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

DEFEAT OF THE REBELS IN KENTUCKY: BANKS' VICTORY AND REBEL DESIGNS.

CINCINNATI, May 2.

Gen. Carr crossed the Cumberland below Somerset, Kentucky, yesterday, with 5,000 men, and attacked the rebels at Monticello; and after a severe fight, drove them from the town.

The Charleston *Mercury* admits the loss at Grand Lake, of one thousand prisoners, two rams, four transports, and three gunboats.

A large force of rebels was within twelve miles of Trenton, Mississippi, on the 19th ult., designing to destroy the Mississippi Central Railroad.

MOVEMENTS OF HOOKER'S ARMY.

NEW YORK, May 2.

The *Tribune*, in addition to what was telegraphed yesterday, says Thursday morning the scene changes. The movement was a feint. Late Wednesday evening the 3d army corps which was at the four mile bridge, marched up the river again, joined the 2d at Banks' Ford, and early Thursday morning the 1st corps followed in its path, and also halted at the same ford, so that on Thursday morning there were three corps across the Rapidan marching straight on the rear of Fredericksburg by way of Chancellorville, a village twelve miles distant from that city.

Three more corps are at Banks' Ford, with the road to the United States Ford open, and communication established with the advancing columns. All six are in position to cross below and assail the flank of the enemy.

It may well be believed that Lee evacuated Fredericksburg precipitately, and fell back toward Richmond. Telegrams to that effect were received yesterday, but were based upon the presumed necessity of retreat, perhaps, as much as any direct information. If it is not true, so much worse for Lee. He had no alternative but to march out of Fredericksburg, or to fight with the certainty that his whole army if defeated will be destroyed or captured.

Stoneman, with his cavalry corps, is in the rear of any position in which Lee can possibly have fallen back, and we shall probably next hear that both the Virginia Central and Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroads are severed. In that case Lee must fight with what forces he already has, for no reinforcements can reach him before Hooker falls on his isolated forces.

We regard a great battle as not merely inevitable, but perhaps already fought.

The groundlessness of rumors which filled the city yesterday may be judged from the fact that no telegrams, and no communication of any kind except official, are suffered to pass outside the lines to the north.

Those who allege that a battle was fought are manifestly exaggerations of skirmishers which occurred with the troops first thrown over on Wednesdry morning. It is impossible to suppose that Hooker has divided his army and means to attack the rebels on both flanks at once and without communication between the two wings. The inevitable result of such a strategy would be that with a small force Lee would hold one half in check, while he hurled his whole force on the other and destroyed it, and then annihilated the other; and aside from strategic considerations and probabilities our information on that point is positive.

The account of a gentleman who left Fredericksburg on Wednesday evening, represents the citizens fleeing in every direction. It is believed the city will be shelled and all property destroyed. A complete panic prevails through the whole country.

Stuart and Lee and Ortee, with their whole cavalry force are at Culpepper, watching Stoneman. They have all been intercepted by the national infantry. If Stoneman bestirs himself he will capture the whole concern. A brigade at United States Ford barely escaped, leaving all their camp equipage, &c.

It is believed that at eight o'clock a brigade marched out from Fredericksburg, intending to check the advance of Hooker's army, but hearing the magnitude of the movement, he ordered back his brigade, which fled panic-stricken to the fortifications.

Generals Lee and Jackson are in command at Fredericksburg, Longstreet at Suffolk, and Axhill and Pickett in North Carolina. Four brigades are three miles on this side of the city with orders to fall back to the rifle pits on the approach of the Yankees. The train from Richmond failing to arrive at Fredericksburg yesterday, it is believed the railroad has been cut by a portion of our cavalry sent out for the purpose.

The troops from Germania, Ely's and United States fords have joined. Thus far, all is well.

NEW YORK, May 2.

The *Commercial Advertiser* says, we have received information from a source which we know to be entitled to a high degree of credit, which warrants the hope that Gen. Hooker has cut off the retreat of the rebel forces at Fredericksburg, and that they may be captured or destroyed, while our columns have crossed the Rappahannoce and others yet remain in the city.

It is believed Gen. Stoneman's cavalry has got between the rebels and Richmond, and will cut off supplies and arrest retreat in that direction. It is also understood that a strong division has been made from Suffolk in the direction of Richmond, and that it is by no means impossible that the rebel capital may before the close of another week be surrounded and invested by Union troops.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

NEW YORK, May 2.

The *Times* correspondent gives the following as a portion of the casualties:

Captain Gorman, 7th Wisconsin, dead; Lieut. Ryan, do., seriously wounded! P. J. Shields, 6th Wisconsin, do.; Corporal Plummer, do., hand and leg; Charley Adams, do., back; Lieutenant Topping, 7th Wisconsin, killed; Amos N Strong, 6th Wisconsin, foot; Jas. Kinley, 24th Michigan, face; Capt. Alexander Goddice, 7th Wisconsin, chest; J. Morrison, 6th Wisconsin, chest; Ransom Lawn, 6th Wisconsin, arm; Corporal Wilday, 6th Wisconsin, right hip; Will Ross, 7th Wisconsin, Chas. Barhook, 6th Wisconsin, neck; L. B. Hill, do., fore arm; T. J. Charles, do., left leg; Pleg Whittier, do.; M. S. Snodgrass, 2d Wisconsin, hand; John Paul, 6th Wisconsin, W. W. Ryan, 7th Wisconsin, side.

RAID IN MISSISSIPPI—PRICE AND SMITH.

NEW YORK, May 2.

A special to the *Tribune*, dated Memphis, April 30th says: The Jackson *Appeal* of the 24th says a Yankee cavalry expedition in central Mississippi, threatening Columbus and Grenada, exceeds in magnitude all former raids.

The *Appeal* has intelligence from Arkansas that the rebels are rapidly strengthening under Kirby Smith and Sterling Price and will soon give the Unionists trouble in Missouri.

Gen. D. H. Maurey is transferred to the rebel army in Tennessee.

WESTERN VIRGINIA—BANKS—MEXICO.

NEW YORK, May 2.

Latest information received from Western Virginian is to Friday. Mulligan was repulsed near Fairmount, and the Baltimore and Ohio bridge at that point was entirely destroyed. A large force of rebels now occupy Morgantown. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad suffered severely. The bridges at Fairmount and Cheat River were blown up.

The steamer Creole arrived from New Orleans 23d, Havana the 27th.

Banks April 21st occupied Opelousas and Washington, resting for the day at the latter place.

Cavalry were being mounted as fast as hores could be got.

News from Vera Cruz to the 16th says that the battles at Puebla were becoming very bloody. The losses on both sides were heavy.

MARMADUKE'S OPERATIONS IN MISSOURI.

How he Redeems a Noble State from Thraldom—A Rebel Regiment Annihilated—The most Thrilling Tragedy of the War.

The Missouri *Democrat* brings particulars of the operations of MARMADUKE in that State, and of the defeat, rout, and pursuit of his army; which, however, add little to the succinct history already given in our telegraphic dispatches. We take a few extracts:

The following bombastic address was promulgated by Marmaduke, about the time of his advance into this State:

MARMADUKE'S ADDRESS.

HEADQUARTERS MARMADUKE'S DIVISION, IN THE FIELD, April 18, 1863.

SOLDIERS! You are about entering upon an arduous expedition against the enemy. Whether the expedition will be successful—whether the result will redound to your glory or your shame, will depend much upon yourselves. Other commands of a like character with this, in other portions of the Confederacy, with no more favorable auspices than brighten above us, have achieved results honorable to themselves and beneficial to their country. The same chivalrous daring, steady discipline, and alacrity in the performance of duty, will produce the same results now as then.

You go, soldiers, to aid in redeeming a noble State from cruel thraldom; you go to fight the enemies of your country, and not to pillage and destroy the substance of your friends; you go to establish peace, liberty and happiness among a people kindred in blood and similar in sentiment, and not to make a waste and desert of an alien State; you go as friends among friends—or your noblest efforts will fail of your purpose, and your brightest victories will lose much of their renown.

You fight, soldiers, for a common cause and for a common object. Banish, then, from your midst every hard feeling engendered of a State pride, and know no rivalry, save that of generous emulation in the discharge of your duties as the soldiers of the Confederacy, and the pioneers who go before to open up a mighty empire to the South.

Texans, Arkansans, and Missourians! I have confidence in your devotion to your country, in your gallantry upon the field, in your observance of discipline, in your obedience to orders, and in your ability to overcome the foe. Wherefore, propose to lead you where your enemy holds sway over aged men, and women and children. I propose to open a wide field for your exertion, to give you every opportunity to fight and destroy your common enemy—and the result I am content to leave to God and to you.

J. S. MARMADUKE,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

The following extracts will show how these fine promises were kept:

"DOES NOT PILLAGE."

As Marmaduke promised, almost everything taken in Fredericktown was paid for. He wanted to disabuse the minds of the people of Missouri, who had, from their contact with the Yankees, formed the erroneous impression that the confederacies would steal and plunder. Marmaduke brought no specie with him, as his movements were to be made rapidly, and he would be unincumbered. He brought, however, paper, not medicated paper, but genuine confederate paper, unlike the trashy stuff displayed in the windows of pawnbrokers in St. Louis. The generous people of Madison county were so glad to see the redeemer of their State that they objected to taking the money, but as Marmaduke insisted, they took it—they have it to this day, not a cent of it has been spent since.

RECRUITS FOR THE REBEL ARMY

were obtained, willing or unwilling, wherever they were to be found. Davis' proclamation extends, you know, over Missouri, and every able bodied man in the country traversed by Marmaduke was compelled to go with him. Men were taken from the field, and without a moment's warning hurried off to assist in "redeeming the State from a cruel thraldom." Not less than 500 recruits were obtained in this way. Even portions of the enrolled militia, which Marmaduke does not recognize, were compelled to go with him.

AN ARDUOUS EXPEDITION.

The following graphic description of one of the most thrilling tragedies of the war, the surprise and capture of the rebels in their encampment near Jackson, will be read with intense interest. It shows that Marmaduke did not miscalculate when he promised his soldiers "an arduous expedition."

At 10 o'clock Sunday night the 1st Iowa advanced to within a short distance of the rebel encampment. The Confederates had dismounted and fed their horses, and then in squads of eight or ten were collected around blazing fires, preparing their suppers and discussing the result of the fight at the Cape.

Gen. Vandever ordered two small howitzers to be taken to the front. They were loaded with musket balls, and hauled by hand to within *thirty yards* of the rebel encampment. The 1st Iowa were stationed about twenty yards behind the howitzers. Unconscious of the harvest of death prepared for them, the Confederacies laughed, chatted and cursed as if in the next moment they were not to expiate with their lives the penalty of their treason. Precisely at five minutes past ten o'clock the two howitzers vomited their deadly contents amid the unsuspecting devils, and ere 120 sound had died away the gallant 1st Iowa, with sabres drawn were among them.

A charge of cavalry is at any time fearful, and when resolutely made is not to be withstood. At night 'tis most frightful. With the moon casting a soft, but bright light, the position of the enemy was distinctly observed. With unearthly, demoniac yells, the cavalry, 450 strong, slash, cut down and almost annihilate this regiment of God-forsaken rebels. It appeared like a crime to thus usher unbidden before their maker so many unsuspecting but guilty traitors. Not a shot did they fire, so quickly was the cavalry among them. Not a man of the 1st Iowa was injured. Every horse in their encampment, every gun they had, their entire camp equipage, together with several thousand dollars worth of wares, which they had stolen, fell into the hands of General Vandever's troops.

The little stream into which the rebels were driven for a moment ran red with blood; their piteous cries and dying beseechings were most sickening—but this is war. How many escaped death, how many were wounded and how many were taken prisoners, we know not; how many remained, the roll of Newton's regiment, if it was called on Monday evening will tell. About eleven o'clock a heavy rain commenced, and continued at intervals until morning.

The telegraph has also anticipated the *Democrat's* account of the brilliant affair at Cape Girardeau, where 2,400 Union troops defeated 10,000 of the enemy, and when a single Nebraska regiment checked and defeated a whole brigade of the enemy.

One of the interesting incidents of this affair was the answer of Colonel Strahan, on behalf of Gen. McNeil, to the rebel flag of truce, demanding the surrender of the town, and allowing *half an hour for an answer*. In returning the written answer, which was, "If he wanted it to come and take it," Colonel Strahan remarked to the rebel officers:

"I want you to set down twenty-nine minutes to the credit of General McNeil. It took him but *one minute* to give his answer, and he expects to hold the post of Cape Girardeau himself."

The result of this attempt to "open up a mighty empire for the South," has been one of shame and disgrace to Marmaduke. In addition to plundering and destroying the country through which he passed, he has accomplished nothing; but, on the contrary, has lost fully one-fourth of his command.

DIED.

In this city, April 30th, at the residence of her husband, of Congestion of the Lungs, MARTHA BROWN, wife of Wm. R. Brown.

She died as she lived, trusting in Christ Jesus, the Lord.

New Advertisements.

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, **Raisins, Dates, &c.,** JUST RECEIVED BY C. DIETER, Third-st., Opposite Ingersoll's Block. my3-1w

THE GENTLEMAN FROM ST. Anthony who called with a lady at Davenport's Bookstore on Thursday, Fast Day, and purchased six dollars worth of wall paper, giving in exchange a ten dollar bill on the Wisconsin Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Milwaukee, which on examination proved to be an altered bill, will please call at the store and rectify the mistake. my3-1t

WANTED, A Girl to do Housework in a small family. Enquire at the dwelling house on Ninth-st., second door west of the M. E. Church. my3-3t* IRA BIDWELL.

FARMERS, LOOK HERE. **Geo. E. Schnabel,** Corner Fourth and Jackson-sts., has a few hundred bushels clear Barley Oats, for seed, which he offers for sale. ap30-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES. Wholesale and Retail. **NEW STORE---NEW STOCK, 113 Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.** MEN'S WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S **BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS,** AND **CONGRESS GAITERS,** In every variety, AT LOW PRESSURE PRICES FOR CASH. **E. D. BROWN,** BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, 113 THIRD-ST., One block above the Merchant's Hotel. my2-1m

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF STATE, SAINT PAUL, April 28th, 1863. Interest Coupons Minnesota War Loan, due May 1st, 1863, will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of State in the Capitol. CHARLES SCHEFFER, ap30-tf Treasurer of State.

HOGAN & CAMP ARE STILL OFFERING THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE **DRY GOODS MARKET.** Our stock of **DRESS GOODS** IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY, Comprising all the LATEST STYLES OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH **Worsted Goods,** In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain, MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES, **Lawns and Organdies, &c.,** Which we are selling at **GREAT BARGAINS.** We have a splendid line of **Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,** For Ladies, Misses and Children; ALSO *SPRING AND SUMMER* **BALMORALS,** Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment. **In Shawls,** We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA **SHAWLS,** In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch. We have the CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF **EMBROIDERIES,** IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS, Also LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY. **GLOVES, &c., &c.** **TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,** We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a **SMALL ADVANCE** On present New York prices for CASH. **Hogan & Camp,** ap28-tf 142 Third-st.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY. FOR SALE. Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine-House. Will be sold low. TERMS—Part cash and part credit. Apply to D. COOPER, ap10tf Irvine's Block

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $8 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.60 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.	One Square.	Each add. Square.
	One time	$0 80 — $0 40
	Three times	1 50 — 75
	Six days	2 00 — 1 00
	Two weeks	3 00 — 1 50
	Three weeks	4 00 — 2 00
	One month	5 00 — 2 50
	Two months	8 00 — 4 00
	Three months	10 00 — 5 00
	Six months	14 00 — 7 00
	Twelve months	20 00 — 10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if small insertions; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

NEWS ITEMS.

— The pilot of the Keokuk who has been arrested for attempting to run that vessel upon Morris island, and thus allowing the rebels to capture her, is the same man who piloted the famous rebels, Mason and Slidell, through the blockade.

— Captain Semmes, who was captured in command of the rebel steamer Diana, lately destroyed on the Teche during the advance of General Banks, is said to be a son of the pirate captain of the Alabama.

—A young lady named Katie Walker was fined $25, in the Provost Court of New Orleans, a week or so since, for making and having in her possession Confederate flags.

— A recent Richmond letter says that thirty-one of the women engaged in the bread riot in that city are in jail awaiting their trial before the Hastings Court.

Intemperance in the Army—Whisky by the "Barrel."

The report of the committee on the conduct of the war shows that Major General Benjamin F. Butler was asked whether intoxicating liquors are used in the army.

To this General Butler replied as follows:

"They are, to a most woeful extent."

As an illustration, General Butler said:

We used to send a picket guard up a mile and a half from Fortress Monroe. The men would leave perfectly sober, yet every night when they came back we would have trouble with them on account of their being drunk. Where they got their liquor from, we could not tell. Night after night we instituted a rigorous examination, but it was always the same. The men were examined over and over again, their canteens were inspected, and yet we could find no liquor about them.

At last it was observed that they seemed to hold their guns up very straight, and upon an examination being made, it was found that every gun-barrel was filled with whisky—and it is not always the soldiers who do this.

I ordered a search of the Adams Express Company, and examined the packages sent to the soldiers by their friends, and in one day I have taken one hundred and fifty different packages of liquor from the trunks, boxes and packages sent to the soldiers by their sympathizing friends at home.

Gen. Butler says he took measures to suppress this abuse.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher Going to Europe.

From the New York Times, April 27th.

On Wednesday night last, the trustees of Plymouth Church Society held a special meeting, at which the perceptible effect of constant hard work upon the pastor, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, was the subject of discussion. After some little conversational debate, it was moved and and carried unanimously that Rev. Mr. Beecher be granted a leave of absence of four months from the 1st of June, and that the expenses of his trip to, in and from Europe, be defrayed by the Society.

Upon the adjournment of the meeting, the trustees proceeded in a body to the parsonage, where they surprised the retiring shepherd, and informed him for the first time, of their desire and determination. Mr. Beecher was naturally touched by so generous an evidence of personal and social regard, and after consultation with the trustees, concluded to accept the offer.

The incessant pulpit work which Mr. Beecher performs, added to his lecturing tours, his frequent popular addresses, the editing of the *Independent*, and the regular duties of the largest pastorate in the country, cannot fail, sooner or later, to tell upon a constitution and brain even so vigorous as his, and his people do well to bid him rest, and not only so, but without thought or care for the outlay which the peculiar rest he needs demands. The society has a special meeting to-night, at which the action of the trustees will undoubtedly be heartily endorsed.

From New Orleans—Mysterious Movements of the Rebels.

Correspondents from New Orleans to the 18th, represents that the secessionists there are greatly depressed by General Banks' recent successes, while the Unionists are correspondingly elated. It is added that a mysterious silence is observable in secesh circles, from which it is inferred that some mischief is on foot. It is said that the rebels are sending large forces from Port Hudson to Jackson. The secesh say these forces are to go to Mobile, and others think they are going to Charleston. A few think it possible that they are to go to New Orleans. The latter theory is hardly probable.

From North Carolina.

The Siege of Washington Raised.

DEPARTURE OF THE REBELS BY NIGHT.

GEN. FOSTER IN PURSUIT.

THE EFFORTS TO RE-ENFORCE FOSTER

The Running of the Rebel Batteries by the Escort.

MOST PERILOUS FEAT OF THE WAR.

A GALLANT CAVALRY CHARGE

Capture of a Number of the Enemy.

The correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, with Foster's little army, where it was hemmed up at Washington, N. C., gives a thrilling account of the relief of that place by a remarkable feat of gallantry and daring on the part of a Rhode Island Colonel. Communication with our forces at Newbern by land and by the Pamlico river, was entirely cut off:

An expedition, led by Gen. Spinola, attempted to land below Hill's Point and force the rebel lines, but was abortive.

Another expedition, led by Gen. Spinola, attempted to go direct from Newbern by land, and this also was driven back, after a short engagement at Swift Creek.

Gen. Foster needed men, ammunition, and bread. For many days the siege had been heavy and constant. The town was completely invested, and shells from twelve to thirty-two pounds were fired at all hours into all parts of the town, and hit almost everything but the people. It seems a marvel that no one has been killed and but few wounded. Many thought Foster must yield. Foster would not yield; he would die first. Amid the confusion of Spinola's return from his unsuccessful expedition and the chagrin we all felt on Friday, April 10, Adjt. Gen. Huffman sent for Col. H. T. Sisson of the 5th Rhode Island, of Burnside fame and service, and informed him of the position of things, and said: "I will not order nor ask you to go, but it is most vital to communicate with Foster." Col. Sisson, with his usual promptness and patriotism, offered himself and his command to attempt the hazardous task.

At 6 o'clock the same afternoon, the good steamer Escort, Capt. Wall, left Newbern with the 5th Rhode Island, accompanied by Gen. Palmer, Adjt.-Gen. Huffman, and a number of eminent military men. Saturday morning we reached the gunboat fleet, composed of the Hunchback, Southfield, Valley City, Whitehead and Seymour, together with a number of transports at anchor some four or five miles below Hill's Point battery. The day was passed in lining the Escort about the boiler and pilot-house with bales of hay, and taking on large quantities of ammunition and stores for Gen. Foster's command.

The day and night was passed in inactivity. In the afternoon Col. Sisson called together Lieut. Col. Tew and Maj. Jamesou, and told them he felt that a desperate step was needed, and they fully endorsed his plans. He sent his compliments to Gen. Palmer, and requested him to send him to Gen. Foster's relief. Gen. Palmer did not think it safe to go. At length Colonel Sisson got the privilege of making the attempt, and the Escort was put under his command. At half-past 8 I stood on the after deck in the clear, calm starlight, as a single stroke of the bell on the gunboat half a mile away, sounded the hour agreed upon to move. One after another of the grim monsters of war moved off towards Hill's battery. The Escort came in the rear. Colonel Sisson borrowed a 12-pound Wiard gun to put on the forward deck for his own amusement. Sharpshooters were stationed about the ship to take care of those on shore and in the guard-boats moving about in the river. The rest of the command was put as low in the ship as possible. As I looked out into the future, certain questions would force themselves upon my mind. Could the pilot strike the gate in the row of spiles? With less than a foot of spare water under our keel, would she not, in the crooked channel, at some point get aground? Might not a shot explode the boiler, and scald this multitude of souls? Might some shell explode and pierce the carpet of human bodies voluntarily spread over those barrels of gunpowder to protect it, and send those noble men to repose from the battle?

Col. Sisson knew that on his coolness and skill hung measureless and immortal interests. Quietly the gunboats took position, perhaps a mile or so from the battery. Each gun was trained and ready for work. The escort slowly and quietly moved toward what the pilot supposed to be the gate; she stopped; a little nearer the shore—slowly. Not a sound save the low patter of the wheels. Presently a crash. The wheel had struck one of the posts. The ship reeled, all steam was crowded on, and she passed the gate. Flash—whist—and we were under a most terrible fire from Hill's battery. The gunboats opened on the fort. Not a shot struck us. The four miles between Hill's and Rodman's batteries the channel is crooked and the water shallow. Col. Sisson stood between the pilot and man heaving the lead, and passed the soundings as coolly as he eats his oysters. The sharpshooters next opened upon us from the shore. The guns at Rodman's rake just down the channel, and there we had to go just under them to get by. Enraged that we got by Hill's battery and the blockade, they seemed to outdo themselves to hit us. The Escort was not to be harmed. One grapeshot and some nine balls hit the boat, but no man lost a drop of blood. The black steward told me he prayed all the time, and he knew God would not let them Rebels hurt us. When our boat touched the wharf, the cheers were equal to three thousand men, and afterward we learned that the Rebels supposed a large force had arrived.

The most intense joy was manifested by the garrison at our timely and safe arrival. Tuesday morning, the Rebel batteries about us opened with great spirit, and our guns replied finely—firing most of the day, Wednesday. At times the reports this morning were as rapid as the ticking of a clock. I am in doubt whether to write this, but it is so. Is it not strange that such a bombardment should go on 18 days and no one be killed, and but few wounded? The officers and men here seem much elated at Col. Sisson's bold and triumphant step, that brought such timely relief, and if service for the country is to be the ground of promotion, you may look for a star to fall on the shoulder of this plucky Colonel, and for an eagle to drop a silver leaf on the shoulder of Major Jamesou. These men are soldiers. On her return, the Escort got aground, and was delayed till after daylight, and at Rodman's, a Minie ball killed the noble pilot, and a solid shot took off the arm of a black man. Twenty-five shots from Hill's failed to hit here.

THURSDAY.—No firing this morning. Siege raised and the rebels gone. The negroes are destroying their batteries. An engineer, by the name of Mallowan, was shot to-day, as the gunboat Ceres went down to Rodman's. A force of rebels was left there, and as the gunboat came down, they fired. Five companies of the 5th Rhode Island have gone to occupy it. They met a small force, shot one man and captured some prisoners, among them a captain and drum-major. They tell us that's large force is just back, and will return within three days and storm the town. Gen. Foster has armed the negroes here, and two hundred have been in among the other soldiers at duty, and no one officer or man seem to complain, but, on the other hand, seem delighted.

At Rodman's we found the following note:

Yankees!!! We leave you not because we cannot take Washington, but the fact is it's not worth taking and, besides, the climate is not agreeable. A man must be amphibious to inhabit it. We leave you a few bursted guns, some stray solid shots and a man and brother rescued from the waves to which some fray among his equals consigned him. But this tribute we pay you, you have acted with much gallantry during this brief siege. We salute the pilot of the escort.

Co. K, 39 N. C. Vols.

A prisoner I saw this morning was thinly dressed, with no overcoat, and his only blanket was a part of an old bed blanket. He says they had no tents and the rations consisted of one pound of meal, ground course and not sifted, and one quarter of a pound of meat. I saw some of the bread and he told the truth I judge. He was a conscript and wanted to get off, and said his whole brigade were sick of the war. Gen. Garnett is under Gen. Hill.

On the 22d Gen. Foster had reached Newberne and was making an expedition across the country for the relief of the beleaguered town, when the news of the departure of the rebel Gen. Hill with his entire command reached here. Preparations were immediately made to follow up the rebel forces. A march of our troops from Newberne to Washington revealed the fact, however, that a small force of rebel cavalry only remained within reach of Gen. Foster's command. Two hundred of the rebel cavalry were charged by 70 men of Companies A and E, Mix's New York cavalry, a few miles distant from Washington on Saturday morning last. The rebels were routed and fled *en masse*.

Capt. James Richardson, rebel in command, was made prisoner with several of his men, and their battle flag was captured, and is now in the possession of the 3d New York.

The Massachusetts troops at Washington occupied the rebel works at Hill's Point on the morning after their evacuation and made a number of prisoners who had remained in the rear.

Gen. Foster had ordered all the secesh families, thirty in number, to leave Newbern. Thursday was the day appointed for their departure.

The New York *Post* says that Banks has with him in his operations on the Bayou Teche, an army of 20,000 men.

Our Little One.

There's a fresh little mound 'neath the willow,
Where at evening I wander and weep;
There's a dear, vacant spot on my pillow,
Where a sweet little face used to sleep;
There were pretty blue eyes, but they slumber
In silence beneath the dark mould;
And the little pet lamb of our number
Has gone to the heaveuly fold.

Do I dream, when I sleep I behold her,
With a beauty so fresh and divine,
And so close in my arms I enfold her,
I can feel her soft cheek upon mine?
Oh! so loving those gentle eyes glisten
That my vision is lost in my tears,
And bewildered, enraptured I listen
To a voice from the spirit's bright spheres.

There's a stillness in parlor and chamber,
There's a sadness in every room;
We know that the Father hath claimed her,
Yet all things seem burdened with gloom.
But I'll not be a comfortless mourner,
Nor longer brood over my pain,
For I know where the angels have borne her,
And soon I shall see her again.

Secretary Chase's Method of Paying the Troops.

Prior to the last payment to the army, just completed, no settled system of paying our armies existed. The amounts due the several organizations on the 1st of March, the last pay day, covered a period of four months. For the want of a system, some had been paid to date—some had not been paid a dollar for six months—and complaints against the Treasury Department were loud and constant in every one of the eighteen armies. To remedy this, Secretary Chase requested that every requisition for pay drawn upon his Department, should indicate on its face the period of time covered by it, so as to enable him to advance money equally to all the troops. This request was complied with. Mr. Chase, also, in notifying the War Depastment that he was ready to pay, asked that the order of payment of the several armies should be indicated by the Secretary of War. This was done, and hereafter a careful and just system of payment will discharge the dues to every regiment in every army at one and the same time. On the 19th of March there remained due to the troops the sum of $59,760 000. Every cent of this immense debt has been paid off, as follows:

1. Gen. Grant's Army	$10,000,000
2. Gen. Rosecrans' Army	8,250,000
3. Troops at Fortress Monroe	2,930,000
4. Troops at Missouri, Arkansas and Iowa	7,500,000
5. Office payments at Washington	650,000
6. Current payments to Invalids and discharged soldiers in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan	1,500,000
7. Troops at Baltimore, and current payments in Maryland and Pennsylvania	500,000
8. Payments in New York and New England States	250,000
9. Gen. Banks' command	2,200,000
10. Gen. Hunter's command	1,300,000
11. Gen. Foster's command	2,400,000
12. Office payments at Washington	650,000
13. Gen. Hooker's command	13,250,000
14. Gen. Heintzelman's command	2,950,000
15. Gen. Milroy's command	1,200,000
16. Troops in Kentucky	3,000,000
17. Troops in Western Virginia	950,000
18. Troops in Minnesota	260,000
Total	$59,720,000

The Destruction of the Queen of the West.

Particulars of the Fight on Grand Lake, Louisiana.

The New Orleans *Era* of the 16th instant publishes the particulars of the fight which occurred on the 14th on Grand Lake, between three federal gunboats—the Calhoun, Estrella and Arizona—under command of Commodore Cook, and the rebel ram Queen of the West, under command of Captain A. E. Fuller, and other rebel vessels, which resulted in the destruction of the ram and the loss of a part of her crew, and the capture of her commander and about eighty men.

On the morning of the 14th, at six o'clock, the rebel ram Queen of the West, in company with the Lizzie Simmons (the latter used as a transport, and carrying about five hundred men), commenced the assault on our little fleet. Firing began as soon as the vessels got in range, and had not progressed long before an incendiary percussion shell, fired from the bow pivot gun of the Calhoun, at a distance of about one mile and a quarter, fell on the deck of the ram, crushing through her deck and steam drum, and exploding, set her on fire.

As soon as the ram was found to be on fire her crew jumped into the water and attempted to swim ashore, about four miles off; but they were mostly picked up by our boats. After burning about twenty minutes the fire reached the magazine, and the career of this celebrated boat was closed.

Our boats were in the meantime busy picking up the fugitive rebels from the water. One of the boats approached a bale of cotton, to which were clinging a white man and two negroes. The white man called out, "I am Captain Fuller; save me." He and the contrabands were got in the boat, when the Captain soon discovered another cotton bale with a paymaster hanging to it. He called the attention of our men to it, and they secured the paymaster.

The day before this Captain Fuller made a speech to his men, in which he told them that he was going down with the Queen of the West and the Lizzie Simmons to sink our fleet or drive them into the Gulf.

The crew of the Queen numbered seventy-five men, with sixty men from the Third Maryland artillery, who were on board as sharpshooters.

After the destruction of the ram, the Lizzie Simmons took to flight and was pursued by the Arizona. But before overtaking her she was signaled by the Commodore of the fleet to return. It is probable that Commodore Cook feared that the Arizona might fall into a trap similar to that into which the Diana fell, if she attempted to pursue the Simmons into the bayou to which she retreated.

The rebel loss in this brilliant affair is about one hundred and twenty-five or one hundred and thirty men, including several officers, their most formidable gunboat, and a large amount of ammunition and provisions. Not a man was injured on our side.

Confiscation in New Orleans.

It will be remembered that John Slidell, in order to save his property in New Orleans from confiscation, mortgaged it to a Frenchman in Paris for a considerable sum, with which Slidell was enabled to leave the country and live luxuriously abroad. It is questionable, however, whether this dodge will defeat the retributive process of the law. We see that in the New Orleans Provisional Court, a few days since, it was ordered that two commissions be issued in this case to the American Consul in Paris, to take the testimony of certain witnesses named—the object evidently being to ascertain the precise facts, as a means of upsetting wholly the pretty scheme by which the illustrious rebel has so far preserved his estate from the clutches of the law. Should such result follow, it will be interesting to know in what way the enterprising Frenchman who advanced Slidell his needed pocket money will make himself whole on his speculation.

ANOTHER REBEL EMISSARY

Escape of a son of George N. Sanders with Dispatches for the Confederate Government—He crosses into Canada by way of St. Mary's River—Great Excitement in the Upper Country.

From the Detroit Free Press, 25th.

A communication has just been received from Mackinaw, which gives the particulars of the passage through that country of Reid Sanders, a son of the notorious George N. Sanders, and his escape to Canada, with dispatches from the rebel government, for transmission to Commissioner Slidell, at Paris. The statement of our informant is as follows:

The United States Assessor for the Mackinaw district, together with the Sheriff of Mackinaw County, had been on a visit to Delta County, in the Bay de Noquette section, for the purpose of assessing and collecting taxes. On their way back they overtook a poor young man of whom they made inquiries concerning the roads, and other matters on which they wished to be informed. They received no answer to their interrogatories, however, and the fact was soon ascertained that their fellow traveller was both deaf and dumb. He had with him a small slate, with which he was able to converse with them in writing. The Assessor and Sheriff endeavored to persuade the "unfortunate" young man to return with them to Green Bay, for the reason that he had no bedding, and not sufficient clothing to protect him from the inclemency of the weather in that cold climate. To these kind persuasions, however, he refused to listen, stating that he had a cousin at Sault Ste. Marie, whose name he gave as "Mr. Mallette," whom he had not seen in twenty-three years, and it was his unalterable determination to steer for that place. He also stated that he wished to enjoy the pleasures of a hunt in the vicinity of the Sault, and, to combine profit with pleasure, he would speculate in furs.

He accompanied the officials as far as Mackinaw, enjoying the hospitalities of their tents, and passing the time as socially as, under the circumstances, could be expected. He stopped at Mackinaw three or four days, and at the end of that time accompanied the mail carriers to the Sault. On the way the party often met other travelers, with whom the mute conversed with his slate, writing French as easily and fluently as English. He is described as being a splendid penman, and a scholar of no ordinary merit. When within about three miles of the Sault he bade adieu to his companions on the journey, and, procuring an Indian canoe, crossed the St. Mary's river for Canada, at a double quick rate of speed. No sooner had he reached *terra firma* on the Canada side, than he at once regained full possession of all his faculties, and, in good French ordered breakfast, and likewise ordered a team to go to Collingwood, on the Georgian Bay. He stated to his Canadian friends that his name was Reid Sanders, and that he was on his way to Paris, with dispatches for Slidell from the government of the Southern Confederacy.

The United States Assessor of Mackinaw has, since the escape of Sanders, received a very polite letter from his "mute" companion on his voyage home, thanking him for his kindness and the many attentions bestowed so profusely upon an unfortunate wayfarer. He has since taken his departure, and is now on his way to his destination, beyond the reach of interception by any inquiring officials of the "Yankee Government." The Assessor and Sheriff state that he played his part to perfection, and, as they had no reason to suspect anything wrong, they do not seem to regard themselves in any way responsible for the escape of the impudent "emissary."

Considerable excitement was created, both in Canada and on the American side, when the fact of the escape of Sanders with his incendiary dispatches, became known.

Tell it to Us.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Tennyson, Tennyson, over the sea,
Might an American question thee?
Democrats we, in a Democrat land,
Never can hope for a wedding so grand;
Never can see such a glorious fuss,
Tennyson, Tennyson, tell it to us.

Saw ye the cheek that was hollow and pale?
Heard ye the famishing infant's wail:
Or the groan that was lost in the bellowing shout
When the life of the mother was trampled out?
Saw ye the breast where the murderer trod,
When the maiden's spirit went up to God?
Never saw we such a glorious fuss,
Tennyson, Tennyson, tell it to us.

Tell us of the lords and ladies fair,
Of the priceless jewels, and gems so rare,
That looked like crystalized angel's tears,
Preserved in ice for a thousand years;
Shed to obliterate sins below,
But frozen so sudden, they *couldn't*, you know,
They fell upon bosoms so cold and hard,
Tell us in rapture most exquisite bard,
For never saw we such a glorious fuss,
In pity, great Tennyson, tell it to us.

SARA COLLEW.

Indian Affairs.

A Washington despatch of the 27th, says:

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has returned from a visit to New York, where he made arrangements to supply the Indian tribes with the usual amount of blankets and other presents. The recent outbreak in Minnesota is regarded as a remnant of the former extended troubles in that State. Congress, at the late session, made an appropriation preliminary to a treaty with the Shosones, who have lately been committing depredations. The Indian Bureau will at once take measures to secure their friendship. With the exceptions before mentioned, the Indians are peaceable. The treaty recently made with the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Camanches, and others, binds them to protect the overland mail route running through their territory. The entire Cherokee country has nearly been recovered to loyalty, and all the refugees now in Southern Kansas will soon return to their homes, from which the rebels drove them.

Generals Butler and Banks.

It appears by the testimony of Major General Butler (February 2, 1863) that eleven days before Major General Banks left New York, it was known in New Orleans that the former was to be superseded by him, and a bet of "one hundred to ten dollars" was made in a "secesh club room" that within twenty days General Butler would be relieved by General Banks.

General Weitzel's scouts brought in the same news from the Teche, and a "drunken broker," whom General Butler had put on Ship Island for three months, and who had served out his time there, came to General Shepley as early as that day and boasted of the fact of "General Butler being superseded by General Banks."

Question by the Committee to General Butler—Have you any means of knowing the cause of your removal.

Answer—I have no knowledge. *I have asked everybody I have seen in Washington what I was removed for, and nobody has been able to tell me.*

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,
We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.
GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 6318. a1-6m.

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH,

NOW OFFER FOR

Early Spring Trade,

By the Package or Dozen,

5,000 Cases,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,

PALM LEAF HATS, SHAKER HOODS, &C.

Comprising full lines of all new styles, making the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found WEST of the SEA BOARD, most of which was purchased before the late advance in prices, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought out of the BEST HOUSES in the ATLANTIC CITIES.

MERCHANTS

From all sections of the WEST, will find our STOCK full at all SEASONS, and well adapted to their wants, and are assured that our long experience in trade, extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and ample means for buying large lots for CASH, enables us to offer GOODS at the very LOWEST PRICES. LARGE BUYERS will find us prepared to sell GOODS, by the PACKAGE, at small advance on MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ORDERS

Shall receive prompt personal attention.

m3-3mo **Weber, Williams & Fitch.**

IRON and STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE

RODER

SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES,

CUTTER SHOES

Sleigh and Cutter

RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

OF

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

a23-1y

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York,
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY.

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS

SALE CONTINUED.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

NEW GOODS,

AT

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.'S.

A splendid stock of

New Dress Goods,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

AND

EVERY VARIETY OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

ARE ASSURED THAT WE

Will Sell at Chicago and Milwaukee Prices,

FREIGHT ADDED.

WE OFFER

OUR WHOLE STOCK

AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

All purchasers of

DRY GOODS

Are invited to call at

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.'s,

ap18-tf **ST. PAUL, MIN.**

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS, ST. PAUL, April 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the *8th day of MAY*, 1863, *at 4 o'clock P. M.*, for the furnishing of the following Annuity Provisions for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, deliverable at their agency, to wit:

SUPERFINE FLOUR,

To the amount of $1,444.27.

MESS PORK,

To the amount of $500.00.

The above named Provisions will be let to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders to be delivered as above stated, at the Agency, in the following proportions: One-half by the 1st day of June, and the remainder by the 1st day of July, 1863, to be subject to the inspection and approval of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, or such person as he may select.

Payment to be made upon the certificate of delivery from the Agent.

Bids will be received for the Flour and Pork separately from each other.

As the fund out of which the Provisions are to be paid for, is different from that for Transportation, bidders will be required to specify the price of each article at the point from which they will be transported, and the amount in gross, when delivered to the Agency. Thus, I (or we) propose to furnish —— bbls. Flour at —— per bbl., and deliver the same at the Chippewa Agency for the sum of —— per hundred lbs.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for

Receiving, Storing and Transporting

THE INDIAN ANNUITY GOODS,

FOR THE YEAR 1863,

from St. Paul to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, and to the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish Bands of Chippewa Indians, at such time as shall be required by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

THE TRANSPORTATION TO BE MADE UNDER COVER.

Each bidder will accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by at least two responsible sureties, stipulating that he will faithfully perform the conditions of his proposal, and enter into contract with necessary bonds immediately upon the determination of the proposals.

The guarantees and sureties to be such as shall be satisfactory to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Communications will be indorsed with the words, "Supplies," or, "Transportation of Annuity Goods," as the case may be.

The Superintendent reserves the right to set aside any or all bids on account of unfairness, or for any matter he may deem prejudicial to the interest of the Government.

The right is also reserved to change or modify any of the above mentioned proportions of Provisions at the discretion of the Superintendent.

CLARK W. THOMPSON.
ap23-td Superintendent Indian Affairs.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks. $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address **HENRY R. COSTAR,**
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30 St. Paul, Minnesota.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 24th 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until

12 O'CLOCK, M., MAY 5th, 1863.

For furnishing the following Subsistence stores.

SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS

Best Quality Shoulders,

In barrels, or boxes, of about 300 pounds each. The tierces to be full lined, the boxes to be 36 inches high, 20 inches wide and 2 feet 4 inches long—the three dimensions being outside measure—made of 1¼ inch plank, planed on the inside, tongued and groved and strapped with iron

ONE THOUSAND BARRELS

Best Quality Mess Pork,

Two Hundred barrels to be delivered on the 5th day of May.

FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS BEST

City Cured Hams,

(Canvassed,) in barrels or tierces, well coopered and full lined.

FOURTEEN HUNDRED BARRELS

Best Single Extra Flour,

Made of best fall wheat, and equal in every respect to the samples to be furnished at this office in tight, well-coopered barrels—full-head, lined

TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS

Grits,

Best quality, kill-dried, in full-head, lined barrels.

Small samples of the Flour and Grits to accompany the bids: the boxes containing the same to be carefully labeled on the side. The Meats, Flour and Grits to be inspected by such duly authorised inspectors as may be selected by the undersigned. Contractors are expected to hold the goods without expense to the United States until required by the undersigned. No bids will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract, should it be awarded. The cost of packages must be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents, the name of the person furnishing the article, and the date of purchase. Proposals for different articles must be on seperate sheets of paper. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms: and must state which delivery it is proposed to fill—all to be delivered free of drayage.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States. Stores to be re-weighed if required.

Proposals to be plainly endorsed: "Proposels for Subsistence Stores."

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

No bid will be received for less than 100 barrels of Pork, 25,000 pounds of Shoulders, or 2,000 pounds of Ham.

All bidders must be present in person at the opening of the bids. M. P. SMALL,
apr.25-td Capt. and C. S.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

An immense

STOCK OF GOODS

JUST OPENED AT THE

NEW YORK STORE,

Minneapolis,

Which are to be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OUR MOTTO IS QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Fifty dozen HOOP SKIRTS, of the various kinds, KID BOUND, which we offer at

Great Bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

We have always on hand a fine stock of

DRESS GOODS

Of the latest and best styles.

Our stock of BOOTS, SHOES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, is unusually large.

We offer our whole stock of

HATS, CAPS, CALICOES, DENIMS, STRIPES, SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

At prices which will defy competition, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,
ap19-tf Minneapolis, near Suspension Bridge

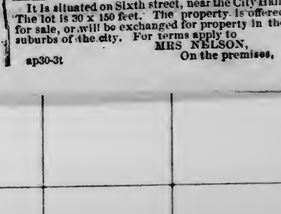
INGERSOLL'S HALL.

The Old Originals,

Organized in 1846.

Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, May 6th and 7th, 1863.

☞ Owing to previous engagements, they can remain positively ONLY TWO NIGHTS.



Lately returned from a four years' tour round the world, and having given their programs, given SIXTY-TWO SUCCESSFUL CONCERTS in the city of New York: thirty-six in Boston, thirteen in Baltimore, sixteen in Washington; also visited many of the principal cities of the Western States, in all of which their Concerts have been attended by the largest, most fashionable and delighted audiences that ever greeted musical artists, would now respectfully announce one of their highly popular MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS, as above.

Their repertoire embraces a choice collection of Vocal Quartets arranged in their own peculiar style, also, a variety of the sweetest English, Irish, Scotch, German and Spanish ballads extant. Humorous Songs, Duets, &c., Arias, Cavatinas and Scenes, from the works of the most popular Italian and French Masters. In addition to their usual choice selections of Vocal Music, they will play each evening, several pieces on the celebrated SWISS BELLS.

Mr. W. K. BASSFORD, the eminent Pianist, from New York, will preside at the Piano.

The ALLEGHANIANS beg leave to state to their numerous friends and patrons of former years, that about four years ago they added the Swiss Bells to their already superior Concerts; and the Press, as well as all competent musical critics, have pronounced their bell playing superior to anything of the kind ever heard in this country, not excepting that of the original Swiss Bell Ringers who appeared in the United States about fifteen years since.

Admission 50 cents; Children 25 cents. Commences at 8 o'clock.

During their sojourn in foreign lands, the conc

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL.....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
P. F. HODGES.
al-6m

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.

(Formerly 12 Chambers Street, New York.)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Maccboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Landyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

mar15-1y

CLIFTON HOUSE,

MANKATO, - - - - MINNESOTA.

This House is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.

☞ CHARGES MODERATE. ☜

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.

Mankato, Minn., April 20th, 1863.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

No. 86 South-St., New York.

For LETTERS of CREDIT and DRAFTS on and PASSAGES to and from ENGLAND, IRELAND and SCOTLAND, apply to

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
feb4-3mw No. 86 South-st., New York.

METAL WAREHOUSE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Tin Plate &c.,

AND DEALERS IN		AGENTS FOR
TINNER'S STOCK.	METALS	HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES

199 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.

dec13-6m P. O. Box 3167.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

ma4-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,

(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

an4-tf *SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.*

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents.

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

DR. GALEN'S PRIVATE DISPENSARY,

And Medical and Surgical Office.

ESTABLISHED IN ST PAUL, June, 1852, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASES in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Female Diseases cured, such as Leucorrhea, Menstrual Diseases, Falling of the Womb, Ulceration of the Os Uteri, &c. For sale, DR. DEWEES'S FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage*. Price $1 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE, for those wishing to remit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

N. B.—For particulars concerning the above matters, send for our MEDICAL REPORT on a New Method of Treatment, containing 64 pages 320 engravings, and numerous cases, sent under seal, al, on receipt of ten cents or stamps.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases within the reach of medical aid, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all interviews confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to DR. GALEN'S SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA. jan1

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our offices.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
jy3

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, Minn.

Wanted, for the Indian Expedition, two hundred Teamsters; liberal wages will be given.

For further information, apply at my office.

E. B. CARLING, Captain, and
A. Q. M., U. S. A.
ap3-tf

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 1 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato: Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Winslow, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 1 A. M.

For Industriaan, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-dly Proprietors.

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL.

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.

The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-dly

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the travelling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge*. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

1863 REGULAR. 1863

Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.

For freight or passage apply on board.

NELSON ROBERTS, Master.
ap5tf JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.

TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS

is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings.

Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

E. B. TENNEY.
mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.
mar14-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey, Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

ja5-d tw&wly

TRUMAN M. SMITH'S

FRUIT GARDEN,

DAYTON'S BLUFF,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

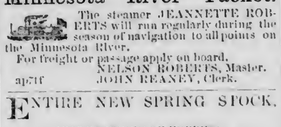
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SMALL FRUITS, &c.

☞ Catalogues supplied on application.

ap16-d&w3w

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY



HAVE YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

mr7-d&w1y

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. ap14-6m1y

FARMERS LOOK HERE!

Geo. E. Schnabel,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND FOURTH-STS.,

Will pay the highest price for 1,000 bu. Potatoes, and do do do 1,000 bu. Oats.

mar21-d&w

Miscellaneous.

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.

Cooley, Carver & Co.

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Suttlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers:

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES.....500 dozen, fresh and fine.
RASPBERRIES.....200 do do do
BLACKBERRIES.....200 do do do
CHERRIES.....200 do do do
WHORTLEBERRIES.300 do do do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs.
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Billy Bowlegs, Meerschaum, Kinnikinick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Brandy, Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.

October 14, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABLE.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest

Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of

Stationery. jan23

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.

And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.

THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate.
Stillwater, Minn., March, 1863. mar1-3m

1863. DRY GOODS,

Staple and Fancy.

FOR THE SPRING.

HARMON, GALE & Co.,

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)

53 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON & WOOL GOODS,

Prints, Cottonades,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery

AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.

mr3-3mo] **HARMON, GALE & CO.**

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.

H. A. PITT & CO'S

THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

je27- NICOLS & DEAN.

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

jan29-1y

J. MAINZER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND

Notary Public,

McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL,

ap18-2m* MINNESOTA.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Before leaving for New York, we will offer all our stock of

CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHING, AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

AT

OLD PRICES,

Regardless Late Advances,

AT THE

Great Carpet Hall, Bridge Block,

At the OLD STAND of the late firm of Strong & Wylie,

FOR CASH ONLY!

ma4-tf **WYLIE & CO.**

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

MILITARY HORSE EQUIPMENTS,

SLEIGH BELLS AND SKATES,

HORSE BLANKETS, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

A Large Lot just Opened by

C. PROAL,

UNION BLOCK, - - - - - - - - - - - THIRD STREET.

January 11, 1863.—1y.

REMOVAL.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Crockery

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,

TABLE CUTLERY.

House Furnishing Goods

of every description.

Have removed from Robert Street, to UNION BLOCK, 3d-st., 2d door from Roberts-st.

sep22-d&w

LIGHTNING RODS,

The best in use, and

AT LOW PRICES

Orders for Lightning Rods, Points, Insulators, or attachments, will receive prompt attention.

CUTLER, BALL & CO.,

Office and Factory, 93 Kinzie St., Chicago.

ap7-2m.

IRON WAREHOUSE.

J. B. BRADEN

Is now receiving a full stock of

Iron, Nails, Steel and Heavy Hardware,

Which he will sell at low prices for CASH, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I have also just received a small shipment of

PITTSBURG COAL,

And have always on hand a full stock of Plows, Scythes and Snaths, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Axes, Chains, Springs, Axles, Carriage Trimmings, Wagon Wood, &c.

J. B. BRADEN,
ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

nov14-d&wly

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT

L. C. BURT'S

Cheap Cash Store,

OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of

Bleached and Brown Cottons.
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks.
Prints and DeLaines.
Pant Stuff in great variety.
All kinds of Dress Goods.
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

WANTED,

A good Drug Clerk at

W. S. POTTS & CO'S,

ap28-tf Drug Store, Bridge Block, St. Paul.

STRONG'S NEW CARPET HALL,

ROGER'S BLOCK NEXT DOOR TO FAIRCHILD & MARCH'S AUCTION ROOMS.

The subscriber is now opening new Rooms, where can be found at all times a general assortment of

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c. In fact, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold at very small profits.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

No humbug! call and see and be convinced.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

HOPS! HOPS!

On hand and to arrive by first boats, a quantity of

Otsego County Hops.

These Hops are commission goods, and will be sold at very low figures for cash.

L. B. & C. GREIG,
ap12-2m Corner Third and Sibley Streets.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street,.....Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warrant precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY IN MINNESOTA, AT

DUGAN'S,

Below Day & Jenk's Drug Store, Third-st. St. Paul, Minnesota.

We have just opened—
250 doz. Shaker Hoods.
100 doz. Bonnet Ruches.
100 doz. Ladies' and Children's Bonnets and Hats.
115 Boxes Rich Flowers.
50 do Carton's Bonnet Ribbons.
20 Patterns New Spring Cloaks.

With Dress Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves, Balmoral Hoop Skirts, Corset and Undergarments, Sun Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans, with the thousands of Fixings and Fancy Articles kept in our line. We solicit an early call.

MRS. J. J. DUGAN.

ap16-tm23

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, RENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

ap21-1y NICOLS & DEAN.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR

OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation,

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers. The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&w1y

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Amber, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. 16s J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS

CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz., Heavy Mill cast ings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $2.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.

ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. dly

BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.

NEW CARPETS!

FRESH STOCK.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance on old prices. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.

FARMERS.

Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,

Third Street, St. Paul.

ap4tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED WOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers.

Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.

m31-1y.

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,...Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moore.....Boston

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Insurance.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,
MARINE INSURANCE,
LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
jan15d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

INSURANCE.

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,

mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.

jau31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. Paul,"

jan1-d1y For ——

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, welch, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Prices No. 1, $47.00, No. 2, $57.00, No. 3, $67.00, No. 4, $72.00. No. 5, $77.00, No. 6, $82.00, No. 7 Cabinet, open, $90.00, No. 7 Cabinet cased, $95.00, Mahogany $97.00, Rosewood $105.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.

On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."

jy15-4tf G. W. BABCOCK.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

Piano-Forte Establishment,

No. 427 Broome-St.,

NEW YORK.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby street.

Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lighte & Bradbury" which firm was dissolved on the 31st January, ult., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano-Fortes and Piano Forte Material, owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Employing the most skillful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of capital, he has taken in hand the personal supervision of the whole business of manufacturing his instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled *tone* and *durableness*.

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new instruments, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the Piano-Forte, and we can confidently assert, that for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, these instruments are unequalled.

"*Strength and Beauty*" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land.

☞ Every instrument warranted for five years.

WM.

THE CITY.

THIEF ARRESTED.—A man giving his name as F. L. Nelson, was arrested yesterday by the police on charge of stealing a boiler that belonged to Mr. Bidwell. It was at a tin shop being repaired, and overhearing Mr. Bidwell settling with the tinner upon the street, he went to the shop and obtained the boiler, ostensibly for the owner. This led to his arrest, and in order to raise the money to settle this affair, he went with an officer and sold some furs that he had in his possession. These afterwards proved to have been stolen from the Northern Belle, and belonged to a Jew in this city, who had purchased them in Hastings, and was on his way here when they were taken. Nelson was accordingly lodged in jail and search is now being made for a wagon he is known to have had, with the expectation of finding with it more stolen property. His name is undoubtedly an assumed one, as he has been arraigned in the police court under another name. His local habitation is in St. Anthony, but his base of operations seems to have been St. Paul. There is some suspicions, that he has been connected with the recent burglaries, and if so, he ought to be sent to the penitentiary for awkwardness.

AN INDIGNANT PROTEST.—A soldier of the Sixth Regiment, who went up to Camp Pope on the first trip of the Favorite, sends an indignant letter to a lady in this city, who forwards us an extract for publication. He says: "Our soldiers have been highly exasperated since we came on board the boat. There are several Indians, half-breeds and squaws on the boat. At meal time they set down to the excellent table and good fare furnished by the boat, along side the officers. They have the ladies cabin set apart for their use, and all this is paid for by the Government, while the sick and hungry soldier on deck below must eat his hard bread or else pay 50c a meal—but as it has been four months since last pay day, not many can do that. But these Indians, doubtless with the blood of murdered settlers yet on their hands are fed and pampered by the Government. It is no wonder that the patriotism which stirred our volunteers to enlist deadens and dies, seeing this. They can leave home with everything that is dear to them, and face hunger, disease and death for their country, but when it treats them as the inferior of the savage Indian, we may well exclaim, 'alas! my country.'"

THE SIOUX PRISONERS.—From the Davenport *Gazette*, we make the following extracts relative to the arrival of the condemned Indians at that place.

There are of the Indians 278 males, 10 females, and 4 children. Of the men 263 are sentenced to be hung, and 19 to be imprisoned for terms varying from one to ten years. The women accompanying them for the purpose of cooking, washing and attending to the sick—10 of them attend to the culinary department, 4 to the washing, and 2 to the sick. They are quartered 1 into four barracks, three of which are occupied by the men, while the fourth is divided into a hospital for the sick, and a room for the females and children.

Judging from their external appearance, one could hardly believe that these red-skins could have ever committed the monstrous atrocities of which they have been found guilty. They seem rather intelligent and profess Christianity, some of them being Presbyterians and others Catholics. They have printed books in their own language, and slates whereupon they learn to write. On Saturday they held a prayer meeting which seemed very impressive, and in which they all participated.

These Indians are all large and muscular, and their long black hair shines luxuriously. Their average age is 28 years. Previous to their transportation to this place they had been incarcerated in small log houses and so closely confined that twenty of them died. There are but few sick among them, and those are convalescent. They are much pleased with their new quarters and feel highly grateful for the humane treatment they received. They will be supplied with bread, fresh meat and shelled corn. Salt meat they do not eat. The squaws prepare the food and dish it up ready for use. There is sufficient room provided for the prisoners to lay out and stretch themselves outside of the barracks. The more desparate ones are ironed singly, while the others are manacled in pairs.

ROPE WALKING.—Another crowd gathered yesterday afternoon to witness the rope walking performance. It came off according to the programme and the people were apparently delighted.

It is a little singular how eager persons are to see anything which involves peril of life or limb and the greater the peril the greater the assembly. Rope walking has of late years become so common that it is hardly considered perilous, and still it is that, and that only which makes it attractive. Otherwise it would be no more of a spectacle than any ordinary event. Hazard is a great card, and we presume that if it was announced that at a given time a man would cut his throat, a concourse of thousands of people would be present to enjoy the scene.

THE THIRD BATTERY.—We understand that Mark T. Hendricks, who was commissioned as lieutenant in the 3d Minnesota battery, has resigned that position, on account of his business engagements. The directors of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, of which Mark is agent here, will not release him from his engagement to them, and much against his wish he is compelled to forego his contemplated visit to the land of the Dakotahs. It is rumored that Capt. H. H. Western, late of Co. D, 2d Minnesota, is to receive the commission declined by Lieut. Hendricks.

SHOOTING HARMLESS BIRDS.—The Game Law of 1861 fixes a penalty on any one convicted of shooting any harmless bird, such as robin redbreast, woodpecker, flicker, &c. These birds are the farmers' best friends, as they destroy the insects that damage his crops, and it is a wise law that protects them from slaughter Yet every day we see half grown boys, and even men returning from a days shooting, with a string of robins, meadow larks, and other harmless birds unfit for food. It is mere wanton cruelty this—destruction of these songsters. Let the law be enforced, we say.

CHURCH NOTICES.—Rev. Mr. Hawley will preach this morning at the Market Street M. E. church. Services at 10½ o'clock A. M.

There will be service at Christ's church (Episcopal) and discourse by Rev. Dr. McMasters, this morning at 10½ o'clock and this evening at 7½. Cedar street, near Third.

There will be no service to-day nor to-night at the Jackson Street M. E. church, on account of the illness of Rev. E. Eggleston, pastor. The Sabbath school will be held at the usual hour.

Services as usual to-day at the Baptist church, and Lord's Supper at the customary hour.

I. O. O. F.—The members of St. Paul Lodge No. 2 will bear in mind the Anniversary Festival, on Tuesday evening next. The exercises will be very interesting, and a pleasant reunion may be expected. The collation will be served, as usual, by the ladies of the Degree of Rebekah. Members of the Order, and their families, only will be admitted.

THE MILITIA ELECTIONS.—Elections for Militia Officers were held on Thursday in only three or four of the twelve company districts into which St. Paul is divided. No general attention seems to have been given to it, owing to the day for the election being bad—on a public holiday. The County Board should re appoint a day, and order a new election to be held in each district where it was omitted on Thursday.

THE County Board held its May session yesterday. No business of much importance or general interest was transacted. Proposals for completing the Rice street extension, the new road to Oakland Cemetery, was ordered to be advertised for. This road is partially finished, and a very little labor will make it passable. It is to be finished in 90 days.

WET.—After a long dry season we are being favored with moisture, it having commenced to rain Friday evening, and continued at intervals ever since. This is a welcome visitation to the farmers, as the dryness was beginning to be injurious. Steamboatmen and shippers are hoping for a continuance of the wet until the river becomes dampened sufficiently to swell it self to its ordinary proportions.

THE DISTRICT COURT.—The May term of the District Court, Judge Palmer, will commence to-morrow, May 4; at 10 o'clock. There are about 115 cases on the civil docket, and eight on the criminal docket.

IT is understood that Rev. Mr. Noble will preach this morning at the House of Hope on the War. We would by all means advise those thin-skinned christians who regard Slavery as altogether too sacred a subject to be mentioned in that connection to stay away.

THE STEAMER ARIEL brought down over 300 letters from Camp Pope, on her last trip down.

THE School Board will hold its May session to-morrow evening.

LOCAL NOTICES:

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

MESSRS. HALL, KIMBARK & CO., of Chicago, Ill., desire to inform the hardware dealers of Minnesota, that they have taken the agency for the sale of the celebrated "Sable Iron Works Nails." They keep in store the largest and best stock in the West, for sale at the lowest wholesale prices, for cash. They also take orders for shipment, direct from the Mills at manufacturer's prices, and attend personally to their prompt reshipment at Chicago. Their address is 193 and 195, South Water street. ap-30-d1w

SPRING SALES FOR 1863.—Cooley, Carver & Co., beg to announce to their friends and others interested that, having leased an additional store for the better accommodation of their rapidly increasing business, they now invite an early inspection of a stock which, in point of extent, variety and completeness, challenges successful competition, and having been very fortunate in purchasing their stock, during a greatly depressed condition of the Eastern markets, propose sharing the benefits with their customers and friends. Particulars soon.

April 28th, 1863. 2w

THE ALLEGHANIANS.—The Boston *Journal* says of this talented Troupe: "They are all good musicians, and know exactly how to entertain an audience."

GOLD PENS! GOLD PENS!—To those in want of a Gold Pen we would say, call at Merrill's, and select one from his large stock just received. The best assortment in the city is at Merrill's bookstore, Third street.

River and Steamboat News.

THE RIVER is falling slowly, with about six feet on the worst bars. The Minnesota has fallen about six feet altogether since reaching its greatest altitude this spring, and is now getting quite low. The larger class of boats will soon find a difficulty of navigating.

NEW STEAMBOAT.—Messrs. Morse and Force, of LaCrosse, are building a very light draught steamboat for the Root River and Brownsville trade. It will be ready for use in a few weeks. This is the third boat built in the limits of this State this season for the coasting trade.

THE ARIEL.—This excellent little steamer arrived at such a late hour on Friday night, that we were unable to get any account of her trip in yesterday's paper. Capt. Houghton informs us that the Ariel reached Camp Pope with but little difficulty, being very light draught, and lost her jackstaff only. She is the second boat that has been there this spring, the Favorite being the first, although the river has fallen four feet since the latter came down. The Ariel took up the cargo that the Pomeroy was compelled to land when the latter met with the accident at the mouth of the Red Wood, six miles below Camp Pope. The boys at Camp Pope were hugely delighted to see the Ariel. She brought down considerable freight, for a manifest of which we are indebted to her polite clerk, Wayman Holmes. The Ariel goes up this morning at 9 o'clock, with government stores for Red Wood.

THE LEVEE was somewhat dull yesterday, as only one boat was discharging freight. The Pomroy was lying by for repairs, and the Ariel and Jeannette Roberts loading for the Minnesota.

THE NORTHERN BELLE arrived last night at 8½ o'clock. Chas. T. Hinde, her late popular clerk, has resigned that position, and Doc. Warner, late of Burbank & Co.'s express office in this city takes his place in the Northern Belle's office. Doc. Warner is a gentlemen eminently qualified for the post,—genial, polite and energetical. We extend him our [illegible].

ABOVE THE FALLS.—Capt. Young, of the steamer Cutter, now lying at St. Anthony, has been as yet unable to effect an arrangement with the clerk of the weather for a sufficient supply of water in the Upper Mississippi River to run his steamboat to St. Cloud. He thinks, however, the rains are bound to come, and that he will make regular trips soon. We hope so.

The St. Cloud *Union* of Friday says of the river above the falls:

We shall probably see no steamboats at St. Cloud till the June rise. The water is now at such a stage as not to allow of any coming up at present. We regret this on account of the large amount of grain in store for shipment down river.

The steamer Eclipse was to start from Cincinnati on Thursday last for this port.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

THE NORTHERN BELLE is the La Crosse Packet for this morning, and leaves at 9 o'clock. Passengers by her will get breakfast to-morrow morning on the boat, take the cars at 6 o'clock, and arrive in Chicago in the afternoon.

THE ARIEL will leave at nine o'clock for Red Wood and intermediate points. She is a fast boat, and has pretty good cabin accommodations. Capt. Houghton and Clerk Holmes are both clever men.

THE MILWAUKEE leaves this evening at dusk for Prairie du Chien and Dunleith, connecting at these points with the Railroads East.

GLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

From the Hudson, Wisconsin, North Star.

The Wenona arrived at this port for the first time this season, Monday night. She brought a large load of freight for our merchants, and returns heavily loaded with wheat. The Wenona will run regularly in this trade the balance of the season. She should receive the patronage of our business men, as far as possible.

Business on the lake is better this season than ever before. The boats are daily loaded with passengers and freight.

The steamer Flora, one of the Minnesota Packet Co's boats, took a heavy load of wheat from here on Tuesday. We learn from her clerk that she will run here regularly. The St. Croix trade is getting to be extensive, and is attracting the attention of steamboat-men.

From the Stillwater Messenger of Tuesday.

RIVER BUSINESS.—The business on the St. Croix has been better thus far the present season than during any corresponding period within the past four years. Aside from the business of the Northern Line and La Crosse boats, which come in frequently, the Allen and Enterprise have all the freight they can carry—forming a daily line between Prescott and Taylor's Falls. The passenger business is also unusually heavy.

Two more rafts started through the Lake this morning. We understand from an experienced operator that every log in the river and lake has been sold, and that all the logs yet in the small streams above could be sold at high prices were there any assurance that there would be water sufficient to get them out. At present the prospect looks discouraging.

Charley Jewell, an old attache of the steamer Allen, is now in comm and of that craft in the absence of Capt. Gray, who is superintending the construction of a new boat at this place. Captain Knapp is still on the Enterprise. We made an excursion on the Allen to the Falls a few days since, returning on the Enterprise, and found each of these commanders to be lust what steamboat men should always be—true gentlemen. The boats have been refitted and rendered quite comfortable and pleasant.

RECEIPTS.

Per Northern Light—J C R & Co 118 pkgs groceries; John Ledlun 4 do; J C Shultz 5 do; John Roeder 3 do; T & R 19 bbls bags; C M Upham 2 bales gunnies; F 135 sks oats; E J Way 52 sks bran; J B Hodges 27 reapers and fixtures; W H Leonarn 2 bxs tin; W S Potts & Co 11 bxs g ware; Wm Murphy 9 bales moss; Z E R Nash 7 bxs tin; C H 49 pkgs groceries; W H Denison 1 bx h goods; D C Jones 3 pkgs; P O Connor carriage; B P 12 pkgs; Fink & T 28 pkgs; J H Tucker 1 bx mdse; M M Kellogg 2 bxs; Cheritree & Farwell 5 qoxes; Cchalmers & Bro 4 bxs nails; Grain Ex Co 1 safe; Chas Nichols 1 safe; Wm Lee 2 bxs; E Morin 112 bxs; Cooley C & Co 13 chests tea; J H Moore 3 bxs; F Things 6 bxs H D Cunnuningham 3 bxs h goods; Kelley & Bro 1 pkg; C H & H A Davis 18 do; J J B 10 do, 10 horses, 2 wagons.

Per Ariel—Cooley, Carver & Co 990 sks wheat; J C & H C Barbank & Co 1 bx mdse; L B & C Greig 5 bbls lard; James J Egan 24 sks corn; Charles A Upham 251 sks potatoes; 300 letters and 15 pkgs from Camp Pope, Minnesota.

Milwaukee Wheat Market.

MILWAUKEE, May 2.

The wheat market fully recovered from the decline of Tuesday, but under the influence of an favorable foreign news the improvement was partially lost before the close. In the forenoon holders evinced considerable firmness and sales only to a limited amount took place at 1,09 for No. 2, and 1,19 for No. 1 Spring. On 'change at the opening the tendency of prices was still upward, and transactions commenced at $1.20 for No. 1 in the elevators, and $1.07½ for winter receipts of No. 2 in Smith's. As soon as advices from New York were received, however, announcing unfavorable foreign news, the market declined nominally to $1.00@1 19. Sellers were not disposed to concede, and the market closed inactive. The amount of sales was about 33,000 bus, mostly at the upper figures.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, May 2, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds		½ per ct. prem.
American Gold		50 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,

FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY FALLS Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York

FOR CASH.

Having had long experience in the business combined with superior advantages in buying, I am confident of giving satisfaction both in the sales and repairing departments of my business, and respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles of

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line. ap18-1y

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of S. P. & P. F. Hodges, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All the business of the late firm will be adjusted by P. F. Hodges, who continues the old business in connection with Messrs. Nicols & Dean, on Third Street, St. Paul.

S. P. HODGES,
P. F. HODGES,

April 1st, 1863. 1m.

FOR SALE.

We have two Feather Beds and a good Horse, Wagon and Harness for sale. We have a House and Lot to rent. We have a House and Lot for sale; price $400; we will take a good team in part pay. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers,
On Third-st., second door from the
ap30 Merchants' Hotel, front the levee.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AN ADDITION TO THE STATE PRISON.

Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals for furnishing the material and erection of a Cell Building, as authorized by an act of the Legislature at the late session, will be received at the office of the State Prison, until the 25th day of May next.

The plan and specifications of said building adopted and approved by the Board of Inspectors, may be examined by those interested, at the office of the Prison.

Payments for said work will be made in orders of the Board of Inspectors on the State Auditor.

Persons making proposals for said work will please give the names of two or more persons who will become sureties for the performance of their contract.

The right to reject all bids not deemed for the interests of the State is hereby reserved.

Parties making proposals for the above work will address the undersigned, and endorse on same "Proposals for Cell Building."

JOHN S. PROCTOR, Warden.

Office States Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, April 21, 1863. ap22-4w

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

Trustees Sale.

I will sell at public auction at the Stone Building adjoining the Hardware Store of Messrs. G. G. Nicols & Co., on Third street, in Saint Paul, Minnesota, commencing at nine of the clock, in the forenoon, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF MAY,

1863, and continuing until all are sold, the Winslow House Furniture, consisting of Bedding, Hair Mattrasses, Counterpanes, Sheets, Pillows, Pillow Cases, Straw Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Blankets, Sofas, Chairs, Bedsteads, Crockery Ware, Piano, Billiard Tables, Carpeting, Washstands, Clocks, Iron Safes, Billiard Cues, &c., &c.

P. BERKEY, Trustee.

ap29-td FAIRCHILD & MARCH, Auctioneers.

Legal Notices.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTY OF RAMSEY—In Probate Court—Special Term, April 18, 1863.

In the matter of the estate of Seth P. Spencer, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Robert P. Lewis, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, setting forth the nature and character of the debts outstanding against said estate, and a description of the real estate in this State, which said deceased died seized, and praying that license be to him granted to sell the whole of said real estate, and it appearing from said petition, that it is proper and necessary to sell said real estate:

It is ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before the Judge of this Court, on Monday, the 1st day of June, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the city of Saint Paul; then and there to show cause, if any there shall be, why license should not be granted to the Administrator applying therefor, to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary to pay all debts or claims against said estate, and if necessary to sell the whole of said real estate.

E. C. LAMBERT,
su ap19-6w Judge of Probate.

I Mean Precisely What I Say.

SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS AND BUSKINS,

That Must be Sold.

A GOOD KID HOUSE

BUSKIN,

For 50 Cents.

A FINE KID HEELED

SLIPPER,

For $1.00.

A VERY GOOD

Heeled Slipper,

For 75 Cents.

A FIRST RATE

KID BUSKIN,

For 70 Cents.

A Good Lasting Heel Congress GAITER, FOR $1.25.

We have the best $1.50

LASTING GAITER IN THE CITY.

A VERY NICE SEWED HEELED LACE

BOOT, FOR $1.25,

Very low indeed.

OUR TWO DOLLAR AND A HALF

BALMORALS,

Is just as good as sold on "our" Broadway for three dollars.

A NICE KID HEELED CONGRESS Gaiter, with Silk Gore, at $1.50.

A FIRST RATE LASTING

Slipper for 65 Cents.

A LOT OF BROWN AND DRAB LACE

Gaiters for 50c---Cost $1.00.

MISSES LASTING BUTTON GAITERS, 50c.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

At reasonable prices.

NOW FOR THE BOYS.

WE ARE SELLING A GOOD

OXFORD TIE

At 90 Cents---Worth $1.25.

A REAL NICE AND GOOD

ENAMELED SHOE

For $1---worth a good deal more.

A NICE PATENT LEATHER BOOT

For $1.50—extraordinarily low.

A HANDSOME PATENT LEATHER OXFORD TIE, FOR 85 CENTS.

A PATENT LEATHER GAITER,

ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

Would ask particular attention to next lot.

We have a large lot of Gent's Sewed Calf

Patent Leather Gaiters,

In prime order, which we will close out at nearly half price.

ALSO A FEW CASES OF CALF SEWED

GAITERS,

Below market rates.

Would again call attention to our unrivalled Patent Leather Boots; and to our fine

Glove-Kid, Lasting, Calf, and Enameled Balmorals,

CONGRESS GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES,

☞All the very best Goods that can be made.☜

A very handsome glove-kid and goat heel PUMP, at much below their real value.

Purchasers can positively rely upon getting the above Goods at the prices written down.

BY ALL MEANS TRY US.

S. KILPATRICK.

St. Paul, May 1, 1863. my2

FRESH BUTTER, FRESH LARD, EGGS AND CHOICE HAMS,

Just received by

A. H. WIMBISH,
my2 Jackson-st., between Fifth and Sixth-sts.

WANTED.

A dwelling house to rent; a permanent tenant guaranteed, and rent paid in advance. Address X, at this office. ap4-tf

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS,

AND

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

H. KNOX TAYLOR

Has just returned from

NEW YORK,

And is now receiving his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK

OF

GOODS,

Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late

AUCTION SALES

In that city, he

CAN AND WILL SELL THEM

TO HIS CUSTOMERS

AT

GREAT BARGAINS.

We do not propose to

Sell Our Goods at Cost,

BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW

We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.

We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.

The following are some of the Varieties:

CHECKED POPLINS,

STRIPED CRAPES,

MOZAMBIQUES,

HIMALAYAS,

ARABIAN GLACE,

Checked Lenos, &c., &c.

ALSO

COLORED ALPACCAS

AND

ORIENTAL LUSTRES

Which are all the rage in New York City.

BLACK SILKS.

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

NEW STYLE PRINTS,

French, English and American,

SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.

Our stock of

Ladies' Collars

Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.

We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.

IN SHAWLS WE HAVE

Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.

ALSO

Ladies' Cloakings.

GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

In Bleached Muslins, Stripe, Sheetings, Tickings, Denims, Cottonades and all other Domestic Goods,

We can offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to all wishing to buy either by the piece or single yard.

BLACK CLOTHS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, SATINETS AND TWEEDS, FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Flannels,

White, Red, Yellow, Grey and Blue.

Also, Angola, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels.

Handkerchiefs, Silk, Cotton and Linen;

do do Hemstich and Mourning.

White Goods and Embroideries.

BALMORALS AND CORDED SKIRTS.

Table Cloths, Table Covers, Towelings, and Diapers.

In fact, if you want anything in the way of

Dry Goods or Yankee Notions,

Go to the "CHEAP CASH STORE,"

No. 218 Third Street,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Our motto is

"Small Profits and Quick Sales."

ap28-tf

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞Will also locate Land Warrants and sel Real Estate on Commission. jan8-d&w1y

MILLINERY

OPENING.

MISS WASS

Begs to inform her friends and the LADIES generally, that she has just returned from

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

With one of the LARGEST and RICHEST Stocks of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

AND

Trimming Goods,

Ever brought to Minnesota, all of which have been selected with great care and purchased for

CASH,

And will be open for inspection to-morrow,

WEDNESDAY.

I invite the LADIES to call and examine the

Thousand Beautiful Articles

Which I have not time to enumerate, believing you cannot fail to be suited.

MISS E. WASS,
ap28-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

MILLINERY.

THE MILLINERY and DRESS MAKING business is still continued at the old stand, St. Anthony, (east end Suspension Bridge,) and is conducted by competent and experienced persons, who will execute all orders in a satisfactory manner. I am now receiving large additions to my former stock, and shall be able to supply at

Wholesale and Retail,

All customers with all the latest styles of Goods, HATS, BONNETS, CAPS, HEAD-DRESSES, And everything pertaining to the

Millinery Trade.

Being Agent for Madame Demarest, we are constantly receiving new patterns of the latest Paris styles, and have on exhibition full sized trimmed patterns of Dresses, Cloaks, Mantillas, and Children's Suits, which gives to the ladies the correct idea and full effect of a new style of trimming, &c.

Braiding and Stamping for braiding done also. Bleaching, Pressing and Dying done in a superior manner. ap18-3w

TO COUNTRY PRINTERS.

MERRILL would call your special attention to his stock of

FLAT CAP and FOLIO POST

PAPERS AND ENVELOPES,

Which he offers at very low prices. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. ap25 tf

250 BOXES FANCY AND STICK

CANDY,

Just received, and for sale cheap at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, BY

JOHN GETZ.
ap21-4w Rogers' Block, Third-st.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

IN THE SALE OF

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED,

Which will be offered on Monday morning, April 20th, at

ELFELT'S,

A large and varied stock too numerous to en tion, amongst which will be found

50 pieces of Dress Goods, at 20 cts. per yard.
20 " Mohair Wool Plaids, at 25c per yard
50 " Prints, warrented fast colors, 15c "
25 dozen Hoop Skirts from 80c to $2.25.
10 " Hair Netts, 25 to $1.00.

Call Immediately for Bargains,

AT

ELFELT'S.

ap19-2w

SAM'L HOWE,

Commission Merchant,

148 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO,

Solicits Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, PORK, LARD, etc, for sale, or order to purchase. Will make advances on Consignments to be held here or shipped East. mar18-3m

Escort to Emigrants—North Overland Route—1863.

[OFFICIAL NOTICE.]

WASHINGTON CITY, April 3, 1863.

Having this day received instructions from the Secretary of War, directing me to assume this year, as last, the Superintendence of Emigration upon the route overland from Fort Abercrombie to Fort Benton and to Walla Walla, I hereby give notice to all persons intending to emigrate west over said route, and who would avail themselves of the protection offered by Government, that I will start from St. Cloud, Minnesota—the place of rendezvous—on or about the 1st of June next, and proceed via Forts Abercrombie, Union, and Benton, to the Heligate Passes of the Rocky Mountains into the Deer Lodge Valley, &c.

It will be necessary for every one to be in readiness at the time and place indicated for starting.

None should start with less than nine months' or one year's supplies. Fifty dollars invested in the necessaries of life before leaving, is worth one hundred and fifty dollars at your journey's end.

Young, well broke, stubbed oxen—two yoke to the wagon, (three yoke not objectionable)—is the best team for your freight, and no team of this strength should be laden heavier than 2,000 pounds.

The thimble skame Yankee wagon, well covered, is the best in use for overland travel.

Do not drag along bedsteads, bureaus, or chairs, nor any article that is dispensable.

Let each man take his trusty gun, with a supply of ammunition.

It is intended by the Government to provide, for the benefit of the whole party, a competent Physician, Guides and Interpreters, Scouts, Sentries, and such other means of protection as will ensure the safe passage of the train through to its destination.

A military force will undoubtedly accompany this expedition from Fort Abercrombie to the Missouri River.

JAS. L. FISK,
ap14-dtf Capt. Comd'ng Expedition.

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods,

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices —freight added. Call and examine before buying. mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE

AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

Over Messrs. THOMPSON & BRO'S. BANK, Third-st., Saint Paul. ap28-1m

New Advertisements.

MILITARY GOODS,

of Every Description,

JUST RECEIVED AT

L. P. FOSTER'S,

MACKUBIN'S BLOCK.

OFFICERS' DRESS COATS,

PANTS, VESTS & SACKS,

A large assortment made up in New York City to order; the finest Broadcloths, latest styles and best workmanship,

just received at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

COLT'S REVOLVERS,

Another lot just received, at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

Swords,

A large assortment of the

CHICOPEE MANUFACTURE

On hand and for sale cheap at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

Imported Straps.

French Bullion Shoulder Straps, the best in town,

At L. P. FOSTER'S.

BELTS AND SASHES.

Fine stitched Calf Belts and extra heavy Sashes, cheapest in town at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

RUBBER GOODS.

Rubber Cloth Talmas, Overcoats, Blankets, Leggings, &c., cheap, at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

French Gauntlets,

Imported, at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

REGULATION HATS & CAPS

With trimmings, the largest assortment in town,

At L. P. FOSTER'S.

GOLD CORD,

For Pants, just received, at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

Cavalry Boots,

Custom made, the best and cheapest in town, at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

BALMORALS,

All the Spring and Summer styles for Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys and Childrens' just received at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

HATS & CAPS,

A very large assortment of Spring and Summer styles for sale cheap, at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

All descriptions of Shirts,
do do Collars,
do do Socks,
do do Gloves,
do do Cravats,
do do Handkerchiefs,

Woollen, Silk and Marine

UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS,

And everything else you Want,

CHEAP AT

L. P. FOSTER'S.

Trunks & Valises.

A large assortment of

TRUNKS, BAGS AND VALISES,

Just received, and for sale cheap, at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

The largest and best selected stock of all the late and most desirable styles and the cheapest in the city, at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

IF YOU WANT GOODS CHEAP, GO TO

L. P. FOSTER'S,

And if you don't—go there anyhow, and you will be sure to

Get the Worth of Your Money

EVERY TIME.

ap29-1w

NEW GROCERY STORE,

East side of Jackson-st., between Fifth and Sixth.

A. H. WIMBISH

Is receiving a General Assortment of

Choice Family Groceries

Which he offers at the lowest market price. Every article warranted as represented. Packages delivered to purchasers without extra charge.

ap29-tf

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1863. NUMBER 105.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, MAY 5.

ANOTHER TELEGRAPHIC CASUALTY.

Owing to the singular, not to say unfortunate, circumstance, that a passenger on the night train of the Milwaukee and LaCrosse railroad, while looking out of the car window, happened to sneeze in the direction of the telegraph wire, in consequence of which that fragile blossom was completely blown away and demolished for a distance of several miles, we are compelled to mourn the absence of our midnight dispatches again. It is a very remarkable thing, the effect of a sneeze on a telegraph wire, especially at midnight; and it is a still more remarkable coincidence that this destructive feat of sternutation should have occurred just on this particular occasion, when, for the first time, we have awaited our midnight dispatches with intense and painful anxiety. In all probability the dispatches which were due to us last night, contain the solution of the terrible question which those we publish this morning, will leave on every reader's mind.

FINANCIERING SKILL.

Our duplicate friend, Governor and Senator Alexander Ramsey, is one of the keenest financiers of our State. He knows which side his bread is buttered as soon as he gets it spread. He takes care of Minnesota, at the small charge of Five Dollars a day. He attends to the United States, at Ten Dollars a day. He makes a trip to Washington, Senatorially, and furnishes his "advices and consent" to the President, for the trifling mileage of Eighteen Hundred Dollars. As Governor, he journeys into Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas, looks into the condition of our soldiers, incidentally, and into his cotton operations, particularly, and charges his expenses to the State. The Governor is cute. The senator is shrewd. The Governor and Senator, combined, are so deuced smart that they came very near making Alexander Ramsey a public swindler.—*Pioneer Sunday.*

Such is the influence of early training upon the mental habits, that it probably never entered the head of our virtuous and sweet-smelling cotemporary to conceive that a public functionary, who was not a fool, could be any thing else than a public swindler; and it is quite certain that he never contemplated the possibility that a trip to Washington, or elsewhere, could be undertaken with any other object than to plunder the public treasury. He will probably have less admiration for the financiering abilities of his "duplicate friend, Governor and Senator, Alexander Ramsey," when he is informed, as he now is, that that gentleman has been green enough and stupid enough to pass bye all the brilliant opportunities to which he refers, for filling his own pocket at the public expense. In the first place he does not receive five dollars a day from the State of Minnesota. On the contrary, his salary in State Scrip, is but $1,500 per annum, which is equivalent to about $1,200—a little over $3 per day—in current funds, and reduced to that sum, about half the salary of his predecessor, be it recollected, at his own request. Second, he does not get ten dollars, nor ten mills per day, from the United States; he gets and has got just nothing at all from that quarter. Third, he did not make his recent "trip to Washington for the trifling mileage of eighteen hundred dollars." He got no mileage at all. The Earl has been so often to Washington, and spent so much of his time in dancing attendance upon Senators and other officials, that he ought to know, and we presume does know, that no mileage or pay whatever is allowed to Senators at an extra Executive session. So that either in his Senatorial or Gubernatorial capacity, *Gov. Ramsey has received no compensation, directly or indirectly, for his enormous public labors, beyond his meagre salary as Governor*, which is less than that of several clerks in this city.

The *Pioneer* is quite as unfortunate in its allusions to his trips *gubernatorially* to the national Capital, which, as specimens of financiering skill, as far as his own pocket is concerned, are not at all entitled to the admiration of so apt an operator in lucrative peregrinations as our down-street friend. During the period of over three years in which he has been Governor he has been six times to Washington on public business, including a visit of inspection last summer to all our regiments in Kentucky and Tennessee, and to all the hospitals where our sick soldiers lay. In these journeys he has travelled about 23,000 miles and has been absent in all just 30 weeks; and the whole cost to the State of these journeys, which have saved it thousands of dollars and contributed largely to the public interests, has been just $900 in State scrip, equal to about $700 in current funds, or about $116 for each trip. Now, a journey to Washington, including several weeks' stay at a Washington hotel cannot be accomplished for twice $116, as no one knows better than Earle Goodrich. The inevitable inference is that Gov. Ramsey has paid the larger share of the expense attendant upon these journeys, made solely in prosecution of important official business, out of his own pocket.

We have said enough to show that the Executive office has furnished no exception to the rule of severe and self-denying economy which, since the incoming of the Republican administration in 1860, has been introduced and maintained in every Department of the State Government.

DR. BINGHAM, Assistant Surgeon of the Mounted Rangers has been appointed surgeon of the 9th regiment.

HOOKER'S PROGRESS.

The news from Hooker's army this morning though highly encouraging as far as it goes, breaks off in the very thickest of the plot. The opposing armies are fighting with desperation, our right wing at Chancellorville, 12 miles below Fredericksburg, and our left at Fredericksburgh itself where it is struggling for the possession of the rebel fortifications which overlook the city. If it be true that we have cut off the rebel communications with Richmond, and the scene of battle on Saturday and Sunday would seem to favor the supposition—Hooker's reported expedition of capturing the whole rebel army does not seem to be without some reasonable ground.

The strength of our position to the west of our present theatre of operations on the old line of Pope's advance by the way of Warrenton Junction and Gordonville, has not been generally understood, and as it is of great importance to the security of the army and the sucess of Hooker's forward movement we reproduce what the Chicago *Tribune* says about it:

One thing he has done which gives a favorable augury of success. He does not advance without strengthening his right flank, protecting the whole line of the Rappahannock to the upper fords and base of the mountains, holding that avenue northward secure against rebel raids made for purposes of attack, or to create a diversion. Gen. Hooker is not disposed to allow side issues of this nature to interfere with his progress. With a splendid body of cavalry, an army in itself, he has barred the access of the rebels to his rear. Late advices represent the rebel cavalry threatening the passage of the Upper Rappahannock, and yet they have been held hitherto in complete check by these precautions, secured by the Federal commander before his advance took place. All the rebels know it, as the Richmond *Enquirer* of the 27th has the following:

> The enemy have occupied the county of Fauquier in large force—it is reported from 20,000 to 30,000. They are said to have 15,000 infantry and 8,000 cavalry. Their infantry camp was at last accounts on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, below the Warrenton Junction, and their cavalry picket the Rappahannock. It is reported that a small force of the enemy made a dash up to Washington, Rappahannock county, but that is not certain. Skirmishing along the river was daily taking place.

So completely is this region held by our forces, that trains on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad run to Rappahannock Station, or within twenty miles of the limit of Gen. Pope's famous advance. With this prefatory work attended to, Gen. Hooker has broken the dulness of winter and mud-bound camps by availing himself of the first return of good roads to commence his momentous task.

THE ST. PAUL AND WINONA RAILROAD.

The Red Wing *Volunteer* is down on the Red Wingers for not subscribing in aid of the proposed Railroad from St. Paul to Winona along the river. Two meetings were held at which not a dozen persons were present and not a dollar was subscribed. It contrasts this stinginess, which perhaps arose from want of confidence in the scheme, with the liberality of the Hastings people, who subscribed a thousand dollars.

The preliminary survey of this road will cost, it is said, $4,000, which the company desire to raise by subscription along the route, to be repaid in stock. Our readers are aware that this road is based on a grant of swamp lands, which the company say is sufficient for its construction.

THE MACHINE SHOP AT PORT ROYAL.

The New York *Herald* of Tuesday contains a somewhat lengthy account of the Naval Repair and Machine Shop at Port Royal, which was instituted by the foresight of Admiral Dupont. It is there the disabled iron-clads go to repair. Two of the old whalers sunk off Charleston, floated into Port Royal, were pumped out and made into machine shops. Into these the machinery and engines for repairs, brought from the North, were placed, and the work commenced. There are five shops in the ship. The writer concludes by saying: "The whole establishment is under the immediate charge of W. S. Kimball, master machinist, a gentleman of great ability, skill and experience, who has earned the praise of all by the energy and success with which he has performed his duty."

The Mr. Kimball so highly complimented in the above paragraph, is a son of Capt. Wm. Kimball of St. Anthony, United States Quartermaster—whose appointment we noticed a few weeks ago.

APPOINTMENT.

Dr. George H. Keith of Minneapolis has been appointed Provost Marshal of the Second Congressional District of this State, with the rank of Captain of Cavalry. An excellent appointment.

LIEUT. COL. PETELER, of Berdan's Sharpshooters, who has been commanding at Fort Abercrombie, has been ordered by Gen. Pope, to join his regiment.

J. W. Taylor in Canada.

The Quebec *Mercury*, of April 27th, says:

Mr. James W. Taylor, of St. Paul, Minnesota, a confidential agent of the Treasury at Washington, is again in this city. Mr. Taylor visits Quebec, as he visited it twelve months ago, in connection with enquiries affecting the reciprocity treaty and the development of international commerce generally. A warm advocate of improvement in the Northwest, Mr. Taylor has made himself widely known in Canada by his zealous and able efforts to diffuse a knowledge of the Red River and Saskatchewan districts, and to bring the British provinces into cordial accord with the States in matters affecting their mutual interests. We have but to mention the man and his mission, to secure for both a friendly greeting.

Removal of the "Good" Indians.

The Sioux Leave for Fort Randall.

An Attack Made on Them at the Levee.

THREATENED BAYONETS DISPERSE THE CROWD.

The Davenport, after discharging her freight at the levee yesterday morning, went up to the Fort for a load of Sioux Indians, who are to be taken to their new reservation in Dakota Territory. She had been chartered in St. Louis by Pierre Chouteau, who has the contract for removing the Indians, and was accordingly prepared to receive the precious cargo.

On arriving at the Fort the Indians were mustered in bands, Wabashaw's band taking the lead. His band was marched on board, counted and tallied to see that none were missing. They were followed by the bands of Good Road, Waconta, Passing Hail, and Red Legs, numbering in all seven hundred and sixty-two men, women and children. The greater portion were women and children, there being only about fifty men in the entire company.

There were 1,399 Indians and 116 half breeds at the fort before this removal. Some of the most trustworthy of the Indians will remain to be used as scouts by Gen. Sibley on the expedition. With this exception all that now remain at the Fort will go down by the Northener today, should she arrive this morning as is anticipated.

The Davenport stopped at the levee about half an hour on her way down, to take on freight, and while lying there quite a crowd collected. Some of the crowd, led on by a soldier who was wounded at Birch Coolie, commenced throwing boulders at the Indians and as they were so closely packed upon the boiler deck as to be scarcely able to move it was impossible for them to escape the missiles. Several of the squaws were hit upon the head and quite severely injured. Capt. E. C. Sanders, of Company G, 10th regiment, was in command of the guard, which consisted of forty men, and being apprised of the occurrence, notified the crowd that if the act was repeated, he should order his men to charge bayonets among them. As each one was, apparently, fearful lest some reckless individual should provoke a disturbance by renewing the attack the crowd quickly dispersed, and no further disturbance occurred.

While in common with most of the citizens of this State, we do not feel particularly partial to the Indians, we cannot consider this attack upon defenceless women and children other than a gross outrage. Had they been the actual murderers, there might have been some apology for the act, but as it was, nothing could have been more wanton.

During their stay here the Indians were engaged in singing and praying, from which exercises they appeared to derive great pleasure.

The Davenport goes to Hannibal Missouri, from whence the Indians will be taken by cars to St. Joseph where they embark on the Missouri for the new reservation. Capt. Saunders with his men accompany them to Fort Randall. The remainder of Co. G. will go down as guard upon the Northerner.

The Winnebagoes will probably be taken down this week, and the State will be thus relieved of the curse which has hung like a dead weight upon it for years,

Expected Advance of the Rebel Army in Virginia.

Richmond Correspondence of Charleston Mercury.

Expectations of an advance of the army of northern Virginia are rife, but not well founded. Quite a number of pontoons, captured from McClellan, have disappeared from the city, and bridge timbers have been sent in the direction of Blackwater, where the yankees say they are ready for Longstreet. If Lee meditates any thing, knowing ones say he will wait the return of some of his best fighters before he carries out his designs. Moreover, much of his cavalry is away, recruiting their broken down horses.

Any wonder at the accuracy of Lee's information concerning the enemy ceases, when the fact is known that he himself is the best of spies, having distinguished himself in that capacity while in Mexico. Strong and healthy he is, nevertheless, exceedingly sensitive to atmospheric changes, and on one occasion, near Chepultepec, was enabled by this peculiarity to penetrate four miles within the enemy's lines, with no other means of guiding himself through the pitch darkness than an almost imperceptible breeze which blew from a certain quarter of the compass.

Englishmen Forging "Greenbacks."

From the Sheffield Independent.

On Saturday afternoon, a person carrying on business as an engraver, at Sheffield, and one of his workmen, were apprehended on a charge of forging American Government notes, probably such as are known to our readers by the now familiar name of "greenbacks." Several months ago information was communicated, anonymously, to the Police and the American Minister, that an engraver in this town was doing a brisk trade in the manufacture of American notes. In a short time afterward, Sergeant Spital, a London detective, came down to Sheffield, and has for several months been prosecuting inquiries in conjunction with the Federal Vice-Consul here and the Sheffield police. We hear that their inquries satisfied them that large numbers of notes, varying in value from $5 to $10, have been forged in Sheffield and sent to New York, where they got in circulation, to the great injury of the Government and the public.

INDIAN WAR NEWS.

From the Mankato Record.

We learn that Indians are seen almost daily in the vicinity of Camp Pope. A few nights ago, a party encamped within a mile and a half of that point on the opposite side of the river.

We have no doubt but Indians are scattered in small bands along our entire frontier, awaiting favorable opportunities to harrass settlements.

A TRAPPER MISSING.—Mr. Gardner Frost, of Freeborn county, in this State, was trapping in Cottonwood county, at the time of the recent Indian raid, and and is supposed to have been killed. He was not far distant from the scene of some of the murders, and as he has overstayed his time and not been heard from, his friends believe he is dead. One of the scalps found in the camp near the south branch of the Watonwan, conforms to the description of Mr. Frost.

A detatchment of soldiers sent out in search of Mr. Frost's body failed to find it; but there is no doubt that he was killed by the Indians. Mr. Friend, who was trapping with Mr. F. separated from him one morning, each to look after his own traps, since which time he has not seen him, though he searched for him two days before returning to Fairmount. The Indians, strange to say, did not take Mr. Frost's cattle, and only about forty of his traps were missed. Mr. Frost had from two to five hundred dollars on his person when last heard from. He was a middle aged, stout built man, a good shot and an experienced Indian hunter and trapper.

MORE INDIANS ON THE FRONTIER.—A dispatch from New Ulm, dated Wednesday, six o'clock P. M., says that Joseph Hallesme, said to be a reliable person, reported having seen three Indians between the Little and Big Cottonwoods at noon on the 26th. Lieutenant Gardiner and 20 men of Cox's cavalry, were sent out out in pursuit.

ANOTHER MAN KILLED.—From passengers by the Ariel, we learn that a settler living on the Cottonwood river was murdered by the Indians on Wednesday. His body was found but we have been unable to learn further particulars.

Settlers were coming into New Ulm on Wednesday afternoon and night, and the whole country beyond is being depopulated.

MORE BODIES FOUND.—On Tuesday a detachment of soldiers was sent out from Camp Pope, and succeeded in finding the remains of seventeen persons, murdered during the massacres of last summer. Their bones were collected and buried. These persons were a part of a thriving German settlement nearly opposite from Camp Pope.

We learn from a trapper that the remains of a number of persons killed on the Des Moines last summer, and merely covered with thin layers of sod, have been rooted up by cattle, and are now scattered over the prairies in that vicinity.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS.—On Tuesday morning last, Companies H, I and K, of the Seventh, under command of Major Bradley, took up their line of march for Camp Pope, on the Minnesota river, twenty-five miles above Fort Ridgley. Companies H and I were quartered here during the winter, and Company K at South Bend.

The remaining staff officers of the 7th, and Company F, will remain at this place for a week or ten days, when they will also leave for the Upper Minnesota.

About the Winnebagos.

From the Mankato Record.

On Saturday last, the Winnebagos were convened in council by their agent, and officially informed of the intention of the Government to remove them to a new reservation west of the Missouri. The announcement was received with much opposition by the Indians, and at first a determinution to resist the action of the Government. Since then, however, wiser councils have prevailed; and it is believed they will go peaceably, but under protest.

On Monday and for several days subsequent, councils have been held among the Indians, and though no definite conclusion has been arrived at, yet it is tho't the party in favor of removal is gradually increasing.

The Indians pretend that at the time of making the last treaty, they did not understand the provisions obviating the necessity of further treaties and placing the nation under the control and management of the President and Congress.

The treaty in question was certainly the best ever made with any Indian tribe as it treats them simply as wards of the Government, which they are in fact, and not as an independent nation.

The explanation of this provision has had good effect in inducing the Indians to submit to the proposed removal.

During the week, teams have been constantly engaged in moving in the goods of traders and the Government; and in his intercourse with the Indians the agent speaks of their removal as a certainty, not intimating any doubts upon which they can have hopes of prolonging their stay beyond the will of the Government.

On Thursday, Justus C. Ramsey, appointed agent of the Government, to receive the Indians at this place and feed and protect them while here, arrived by the stage. He visited the Indians on Wednesday, and notified them that he was prepared to receive them. Some of the chiefs wished to council with him, probably for the purpose of protesting against the removal, but as he had no authority to hear them, he respectively declined their request.

Baptiste Lassallieur, head chief of the tribe, a half-breed, is much opposed to removing to the new reservation. He says it is a d—n cold country—no wood; been there—knows all about it; d—n bad country for Indian."

The Indians blame Winne-sheik as being the main cause of their present troubles. They claim that but for his persistent opposition to the last treaty, they would ere this have been located permanently on their present reservation, owned their lands in severalty, and it would have been impossible for the Government to have removed them. In this instance, at least, Winne-sheik has proved, unintentionally on his part however, the friend of the whites.

The Indians are expected to arrive here early next week, and will probably be carried in the smaller class of steamboats to Fort Snelling, where large boats will be in readiness to convey them to their destination.

During the past week the settlers around the reservation have been uneasy in consequence of reports of contemplated hostilities on the part of the Indians, and some families moved to town; but generally the reports have been incorrect.

LATEST NEWS,

By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

SUCCESS OF HOOKER'S MOVEMENTS.

OUR LEFT WING IN POSSESSION OF FREDICKSBURG.

The River Crossed and Redoubts Carried with Ease.

The Enemy Forced to Fight on Hooker's Ground.

Rebel Path of Retreat Cut Off.

Hooker Expects to Capture all North of the Pamunkey.

Marmaduke's Cowardly Retreat.

Capture of Puebla Denied.

GEN. HOOKER'S CAMPAIGN.

NEW YORK, May 4.

The *Herald* has an extra with dates to 11 A. M., Sunday, stating that rebel stores near Fredericksburg and Stoneman's Station have been burned and gives rumors that our right captured sixteen pieces of artillery; that the Irish brigade took three rebel batteries; that our cavalry were tearing up the railroad track and destroying rebel property, and that we advanced one mile and were still driving the rebels with great slaughter. At eleven there was heavy cannonading on the right.

Three hundred and thirty-four rebels were brought here to-day. Total about 600 since Saturday.

Times' correspondence, dated on the the field near Chancellorville, 10 P. M., May 1st, says the second army corps took position the night previous on the left, and the third corps reached the front about noon. The position now occupied is thus described:

We hold Gordonsville, Spottsylvania Court House, and another road four miles in the rear of the enemy's flank, which is thus dangerously exposed, and if they fight it must be in open field.

A despatch captured yesterday from Gen. Lee to an engineer officer, dated April 29, says he is much surprised at this movement. He had not anticipated it, and was not prepared to give instructions,

About noon, a movement was made to endeavor to bring up the enemy and compel him to develop his strength. Our men entered the field with much enthusiasm. Only one regiment of cavalry first charged on the rebel infantry, the latter driving ours back repeatedly, when a small force of infantry supported by cavalry, checked the rebels.

One division under Sykes and a rebel division under Anderson then became engaged. Our troops drove the rebels from two ridges, parallel with the Rappahannock, gaining a mile and taking fifty prisoners, when Hooker ordered them to retire, not wishing to bring on a general engagement. The rebels mistook our retirement for a check, and followed rapidly. On the top of the first ridge the rebels halted a moment, gave a yell and came down on double quick, but were met by Sykes' division, who poured in a terrible artillery fire at short range. The contest lasted three-qurrters of an hour, and extended across the roads. There were twenty-two of our guns which shelled the woods effectually, and the rebels ignominiously retired.

During the afternoon the rebels made several attempts on our line but were repulsed. At 6:30 P. M. they made a desperate charge to capture our battery, commanding the plank road to Fredericksburg, but were handsomely repulsed by Geary, assisted by Knapu's and Hampton's battery, who double shotted their guns with grape and canister.

During the night both ours and the rebel forces built earthworks and abattis, and a battle on Saturday, it is thought, would be surely opened by the rebels.

NEW YORK, MAY 4—8:30 A. M.

The *Tribune* has just issued an extra as follows:

Our news by mail from the Rappahannock is up to Sunday morning. At that time our left wing was in possession of Fredericksburg and of the first line of redoubts on the hill behind it, and was feeling its way to the second line.

The river was crossed and the redoubts carried with great ease and very slight loss of life. The rebels had marched away in the direction of Chancellorville to attack our right wing, and were posted, leaving at first, 10,000, but subsequently not more than 5,000 to 7,000 in their works, as was ascertained by reconnoissance from Lowe's balloon.

A great portion of our Falmouth batteries were engaged on Sunday with rebel batteries, firing across the river and into the city.

The firing, both of musketry and cannonading, on the right in the direction of Chancellorville, was very heavy. The enemy had been forced to fight on ground of Hooker's choosing, as he promised his soldiers.

It was believed in both wings that Stoneman's expedition to cut off the Railroad between the rebels and Richmond, had proved successful, thus cutting off the only path of retreat.

So confident was Hooker at Falmouth of success, that in conformity with his orders a force had already commenced to rebuild a bridge over the Rappahannock

The troops are in the finest spirits and everything looks propitious.

NEW YORK, May 4, 30 P. M.

Various rumors afloat say, probably to influence stocks, that Hooker's right wing had suffered severely on Sunday. In the absence of anything official from Washington, and owing to the rigid exclusion of all dispatches from that point by the censorship, considerable credence is gained for sensational stories, but no reports of disaster are credited. It is stated that the President has received dispatches from Hooker that he has severed rebel communication between Bowling Green and Hanover C. H., that Slocum has captured 1,500 rebels after crossing above Falmouth, that our communication with Gen. Stoneman has been cut off by rebel guerrillas, but will soon be reinstated, that he, Hooker, hopes to capture all the rebels north of Pamunky river. All the news thus far is encouraging.

REBEL MONITOR—WAREHOUSES DESTROYED.

NEW YORK, May 4.

The Mobile *Telegraph* of the 24th, on a half sheet is received.

A monitor gunboat completed at Montgomery will soon leave for Mobile, to be plated and armed.

A schooner arrived from Port Royal, reports that she was boarded off Morrill's Inlet by a boat from the Monticello, who reported that Lieut Brame that day entered that inlet and destroyed two large warehouses filled with cotton; also two large schooners with cargoes of boats.

MARMADUKE'S RETREAT.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.

Advices from Cape Girardeau say the rebels under Marmaduke, after having their rear assaulted and suffering severe loss, finally esaped across the Whitewater river, burning all the bridges behind them. They were disappointed by various raids in the direction of Chalk Bluff on the Arkansas line. The result of this raid is reported a complete disaster and a cowardly flight before greatly inferior numbers.

ALABAMA—PUEBLA NOT CAPTURED.

NEW YORK, May 4.

The steamer Roanoke has arrived. A vessel arrived at Saint Jago reports that she was spoken to by the pirate Alabama, on the 19th.

Vera Cruz dates to the 17th states that up to that date Puebla had not been captured.

DISTRIBUTING OFFICES DISCONTINUED.

NEW YORK, May 4.

The postmaster general has issued orders to discontinue distributing offices at Columbus and Toledo, Ohio, and Dubuque, Iowa.

Gold on the Saskatchewan.

From the St. Cloud Union.

We note the passage through St. Cloud, of Dr. Schultz, of Fort Garry, who came from his home about three weeks ago with a Dog train to Crow Wing, by way of Red Lake, and having visited St. Paul, is now returning to Crow Wing to dispatch his first Brigade of Red River carts. The Dr. is well known on the frontier, as a daring and successful voyager, and is the Junior partner of a large trading firm at Red River Settlement,

From him we have received some information regarding the gold fields of the Saskatchewan, which from his knowledge of the country and of the parties making the statements, may be relied upon.

The existence of gold on the Saskatchewan and its tributaries, has long been suspected; but nothing definite was known till the fall of '61, when two American miners (Messrs. Love and Maclarin) arrived at Fort Garry, from Frazier's river, bringing with them specimens of fine gold taken from one of the northern tributaries of the Saskatchewan and stated that they had reason to believe that, so far as they could judge from hasty washings, the gold deposits would prove to be very rich. Their statement was received by the unexceptionable inhabitants of Red River Settlement, with a great deal of suspicion, and abroad was probably regarded as a mere traveler's story, but an earnest of their own belief in their statement, was the fact that after a short visit to St. Paul, to procure quicksilver and mining tools, they returned to Fort Garry, spent the winter, and in the spring, (Maclarin having died) Mr. Love, with seven or eight young men from the Settlement, joined the Cariboo miners then en route, and accompanied them as far as Fort Edmonton. Separating there, Mr. Love and party spent the remainder of the fall prospecting on the northern tributaries of the north branch of the Saskatchewan. What the result of these explorations were, nothing was known till the arrival of the Hudson Bay Company's packet, (a winter mail which comes in from all the interior posts) in February. The substance of the information derived from the letters of the prospectors to their friends at Fort Garry, would seem to be that they had found gold as far down as the Carlton House, that they found it in paying quantities at Fort Pitt, in washings which would pay $10 a day at Fort Edmonton, and an increasing richness, the further they went up the river toward its sources.

They were then spending the winter near Fort Edmonton and were busily engaged laying in a stock of provisions for the coming summer—had already 5,000 lbs of cured buffalo meat, and strongly advised all their friends to join them early in the spring.

This information supported as it was by the concurrent testimony of the Roman Catholic Missionaries, and that of the Rev. Mr. Woolsey at Fort Edmonton, is causing a gold fever at Red River Settlement, and numbers are preparing to start when the grass is sufficiently grown. The Hudson Bay Company's employees, also at the Saskatchewan posts are all anxious to be released from their engagements that they too may enter the new Eldorado.

These gold fields would seem to present peculiar attractions to the mines on account of their easy accessibility, on account of the ease with which provisions may be procured, (it being in the heart of the Buffalo country) and on account of the mildness of the climate, the northern deflections of the isothermal line giving it winters so mild that horses and cattle support themselves easily, and in such winters as the last, do not even seek the shelter of the woods—a country of almost unequaled fertility of soil, well watered and moderately well wooded, with extensive deposites of coal, of some iron and perhaps other economic minerals of easy access—the Indians quiet and peaceable; it must become in the event of a large immigration of minors and settlers, one of the most prosperous and fertile districts on this continent.

The Doctor also states in a conversation with his excellency, Gov. Dallas, late of Vancouver's Island, a gentleman conversant with all the details of mining, assured him that he had no doubt but that the gold fields would be found to be very rich and very extensive, and that he himself washed out gold in a common tin pan on the shore of the Saskatchewan near Fort Edmonton.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday next, May 9th, the following property belonging to the State:

10 to 12 Horses.
10 Double Wagons and a lot of Harnesses.
Several of the Horses are extra good, with some good Brood Mares.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., at the stable on Eagle street.

St. Paul, May 4th, 1863.
WM. M. KIMBALL,
State Agent and Q. M.
my4-td

FOUND,

April 4th, near the Post Office, a Pocket Diary, containing a small sum of money, which will be returned to the owner, by calling on Otto C. Macklett, third door below the Bridge, proving property and paying for this advertisement.
my3-1t*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Six Blacksmiths who understand shoeing mules. None but experienced workmen need apply. Enquire at the Quartermaster's Office, Fort Snelling.
EDWD CORNING,
my3-2t Captain and A. Q. M.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wholesale and Retail.

NEW STORE---NEW STOCK,

113 Third Street,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

MEN'S WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES,

BALMORALS,

AND

CONGRESS GAITERS,

In every variety,

AT LOW PRESSURE PRICES FOR CASH.

E. D. BROWN,

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, 113 THIRD-ST.,
One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
my2-1m

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF STATE,
SAINT PAUL, April 28th, 1863.

Interest Coupons Minnesota War Loan, due May 1st, 1863, will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of State in the Capitol.
CHARLES SCHEFFER,
ap30-tf Treasurer of State.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c.,

Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The Greek Assembly or Congress at Athens on the 1st inst., voted themselves $50 per month out of the impoverished treasury of Greece, contrary to the constitution, which requires them to serve without pay. This so incensed the Athenians, that they assembled at evening around the capitol, broke all its windows by stoning, and compelled the frightened representatives to back square out of their swindle. If the fashion thus set should extend to this country, it would be vastly for the benefit of the glaziers!

—The lots and buildings occupied as the office of the *National Intelligencer* were sold last week for $80,100. The competition in bidding was spirited. There are about 12,600 square feet of ground. This is the largest sale of real estate ever offered in Washington. The high price obtained is regarded as indicative of confidence moneyed men have in the stability of the value of property.

—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that if a husband and wife live together, and their aggregate income is in excess of $600 per annum, they will be entitled to but one deduction of $600. If a man and wife do not live together, but maintain separate establishments, they must be taxed separately, and will be each entitled to the the $600 deduction.

—Indian Agent Burleigh writes to Commissioner Dole that gold in immense quantities has recently been discovered near the headwaters of the Missouri, 200 miles west of Fort Benton. The mines are astonishingly rich, as specimens received by the Commissioner abundantly prove. Already 800 miners have arrived from California and Columbia river. They average from $15 to $20 per day.

—An officer of Commodore Farragut's fleet, writing here, says that a rebel officer, lately captured near Port Hudson, confessed that had the attack upon that place been persevered in for an hour longer, the rebels would have been forced to abandon it, so fierce was the fire of our gunboats. A short time before the firing ceased, an order was issued by the rebel commander to spike the guns and fall back from the river. The rebels had a number of guns dismounted.

—Col. Baker, Provost Marshal of Washington, was offered $10,000 to permit certain rebel prisoners to escape. He took a portion of the bribe, handed it over to the Sanitary Commission, and then arrested the rascals who offered the bribe.

—There is no knowledge at the Treasury Department of the alleged departure of agents from this country to sell Government bonds in Europe, and the statement to that effect is disbelieved.

—During a "little blow" on the Mississippi, on the night of the 20th, several steamboats broke their moorings and went adrift, among them the Von Phul, with General Grant and family on board, and the Rocket, with Adj.-Gen. Thomas on board. The Von Phul drifted several miles before they could raise steam on her, but she was finally righted and safely moored.

The Loss of the Anglo-Saxon.

Were it not for the war and the absorbing interest it excites, thd loss of the Anglo-Saxon would have created a profound commotion throughout the country. Disasters of far less moment have convulsed this community before now; but so habituated have we become to the destruction of life and property that the loss of two hundred and thirty-seven precious lives at sea, and within sight of shore, scarcely excites more comment than a cavalry raid upon a railroad or the bloodless capture of an unimportant village. This latest marine disaster is one of the most serious that has occurred since the use of steamships between England and North America. It is the sixth within ten years. The others, which will be well remembered, are the steamer Arctic, sunk by a collision in 1854, with the loss of 160 lives; the Central America, sunk in 1857, with a loss of 275 lives; the German steamer Austria, destroyed by fire in 1858, with 456 lives; Hungarian, wrecked on the Atlantic coast in 1861, with about 150 lives lost; and the Golden Gate, burned on the coast of California in July last, with the loss of 180 lives and a large amount of treasure. With but two exceptions, therefore, the loss of the Anglo-Saxon is the most serious of all so far as the loss of life is concerned.

It is idle to throw blame on any one for these occurrences. It is indeed marvelous that so few accidents occur in ocean steamship navigation. It is susceptible of demonstration that, if the business they now monopolize were done by sailing vessels, the loss of life and property would have been ten-fold what it has been.

Gen. Banks' Free Labor Plan.

The New Bedford *Mercury* publishes an extract from a letter from an officer in the 38th Massachusetts volunteers, dated Berwick City, Louisiana, April 10, which says:

"We passed many immense plantations, whose standing cane showed the secesh absentee, whose fears dictated flight when Weitzel came in last year. Others had been cleared, crops sold, and work going on well. These last are being worked by free labor on Gen. Banks' new plan. I am told the scheme is apparently a success here, and it is believed the region will, if it escapes the ravages of war, produce a large return in sugar and molasses. I had much conversation with the railroad superintendent, a keen Connecticut officer, who is pertectly convinced of the practicability of Banks' free labor scheme from a full year's observation. He has 2,500 under his control. He says he is perfectly convinced, too, of the perfect feasibility of employing white labor. The health of his numerous white employees last year was better than that of his blacks."

An Inside View of the South.

The Straits of the Rebels for Food.

OBSERVATIONS OF AN ENGLISH SYMPATHIZER.

A letter to the London *Times*, dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February 28th, thus describes the straits to which the rebels are likely to be reduced to find food for their armies:

Many luxuries, such as wines, brandies, silks, muslins and books, would be gratefully welcomed if the blockade were temporarily lifted; but they are not vital to the salvation of the young nation. What is vital is that plenty of food should be grown within the bounds of the Confederacy, and anything which militates against the devotion of the next few weeks to the preparation of the ground for cereals would be of more advantage to the North than a half a million of men. Happily there seems to be a growing sense everywhere of the danger arising from a scarcity of the great staples of food; but there is, nevertheless, a tendency in the cotton States to plant a greater breadth of their great staple, as also in Virginia to plant more tobacco than is consistent with the safety of the entire community.

In the interim between the present time and the wheat harvest in July, it is shrewdly expected in Northern, and generally admitted in Southern journals, that there will be a pressure upon the Confederacy to find a sufficiency of meat and bread for each of the large armies which have sprung from the soil. It is known universally, and I may therefore be permitted to mention, that the wheat crop of 1862 was an unusually poor one in the Confederate States, and, although a sufficiency of grain for the year's supply of food was grown, the limited means of transportation possessed by the Confederates are taxed to the uttermost to convey this grain from remote corners of the States to the spots where it is wanted for consumption.

HOW THE REBELS ARE PRESSED BY THE FEDERAL FORCES.

It is unquestionably competent to the Federals to increase the pressure of want by their possession of some of the finest grain-growing districts of the Confederacy. All the northern moiety of Virginia, the fruitful valley of the Shenandoah, the eastern section of North Carolina, produce in ordinary times most of the grain which supplies bread to the South, or is exported through New York to Brazil and South America. Upon each of these districts the iron heel of the invader is planted. Furthermore, in that portion of Tennessee which is in the Federal grasp, General Rosecrans has forbidden every kind of agriculture, and aged men and women and children (the sole denizens left in that region) who reject the oath of allegiance, are driven down South at the point of the bayonet, to increase the number of mouths which the Confederacy has to feed. Another great source of supply is cut off by the suppression of the North Carolina fisheries, which ordinarily yield millions of herrings and shad, salted on the spot by large gangs of male and female negroes.

* * * It is extravagant to fancy that enormous districts, teeming with the richest gifts of nature, and blessed with a climate incompatible with the consumption of an Englishman's allowance of animal food, are inadequate to the support of a sparse population, even though agriculture be partially suspended. The sole difficulty is to bring the food and the mouths together. This is the enigma with the solution of which, until the wheat harvest of July scatters plenty over the land, the Confederate States would have to grapple. It would materially assist them if twine for making seines and fishing nets could be brought in through the blockade.

This last suggestion is a loud hint to the English blockade breakers, who will probably remember it.

WHERE THE BLOCKADE PINCHES.

The *Times* writer confirms reports which have reached us from other sources of the embarrassment caused among the rebels by the scarcity of railroad iron. He says:

In no other item has the pressure of the blockade's grip been so heavily felt as in its prohibition of the import of English iron. With the ample command of labor which the slave population furnishes to this government, many fresh railroads would have been made had rails been forthcoming for their tracks.

A SUGGESTION TO OUR GOVERNMENT.

The following suggestion is important:

In one or two very important cases an *hiatus* in an extensive internal system of communication has been supplied by the Government. For instance, one of the great internal highways from east to west has been completed by the link of railroad from Selma, on the Alabama river, to Meridian, in Mississippi, which supersedes the necessity for the long *detour* by Mobile, and renders nugatory any attempt to cut off communication between east and west by destroying the railroad which connects Montgomery with Mobile. It is astonishing that no such attempt should have been made from Pensacola, which has long been in Federal hands, and is distant not more than forty miles from Pollard, on the Alabama and Florida Railroad. The opportunity thus afforded for isolating the east from the west, and of impeding the circulation of an important aorta of the Confederate heart by an aneurism at Pollard, has never been seized during nearly two years of warfare. The opening of the railroad to Selma to Meridian has frustrated a policy which might have seriously damaged the Confederates and which obviously ought to have suggested itself to the Washington Junto.

A NEW REBEL RAILROAD.

The following is a piece of news:

Another instance in which the Confederate government is completing an important link of railroad is to be found in the line which they are building between Danville in Virginia and Greensboro in North Carolina, (a distance of less than fifty miles,) and which will be completed this summer. By this operation they absolve themselves from a dependence upon the line of railroad which runs from Richmond through Petersburg and Weldon, and which has for years been the great highway of connection between the North and South. By opening another approach to Richmond, through the heart of Southern Virginia, the Confederacy is giving but another evidence of what strikes me at every turn—the progressive and ceaseless increase of their power of stiff-necked resistance. There is but one skeleton in the Confederate closet—the apprehension whether there will not be much suffering to be endured from shortness of commons between this time and the 1st of August.

When an earnest sympathizer confesses all this, we take it for granted that the actual condition of things is much worse.

ANOTHER REBEL PIRATE AT SEA.

The Way the "Japan" or Virginia Escaped.

A Portion of her Crew Revolt.

From the Manchester Guardian, April 10.

A short time since four men who were quartermasters on board the Great Eastern, and who had been gunners in the British navy, left the big ship and joined the vessel known as the Japan, which was fitting out at Greenock for China and other Eastern ports.

More recently these quartermasters came to Liverpool and shipped about one hundred men. Some of the men got intoxicated, and the next day, having learned some secrets from an indiscreet quartermaster, they paid a visit to Mr. Dudley, the American Consul, who told them they had been shipped for service on board the Japan, a vessel fitted out to burn, sink and destroy federal vessels.

Mr. Dudley at once telegraphed to Mr. Adams, the American Minister at London, who promptly called upon Earl Russell, and the latter telegraphed to the Collector of Customs of Liverpool to stop the Japan. The Collector at once looked into the bill of entry; but nothing could be seen of the Japan there. The Collector then, thinking that she might soon enter the river, ordered four revenue gigs to cruise up and down and stop her as soon as she made her appearance.

No Japan, however turned up, and the Collector then telegraphed to Earl Russell that he must have been misinformed. On further investigation, it was found that Mr. Dudley had forgotton to state that the Japan was at Greenock. However, when this became known the orders of the Government were immediately telegraphed to Greenock; but the Japan, renamed the Virginia, had then sailed for an unknown destination.

Plymouth (April 12) Correspondence of London Shipping Gazette.

The screw steamship Alar, Back, that put in here yesterday, brings decisive and important information in reference to the large iron steamship that left Greenock on April 2, under the name of the Japan, and was said to be proceeding on a voyage to the China Seas. Rumor then attributed her proclaimed voyage to be only a blind, and her real intention to be to fly the Confederate flag. *The Alar's news confirms this rumor.*

The Japan is an iron built ship, laid down to very fine lines for speed, about six hundred tons, and having engines of from two hundred to two hundred and fifty horse power. She has all the fitments for carrying heavy guns, shot and shell, and left Greenock with over one hundred men, who were all shipped at very high wages, and in perfect cognizance of the real intention of their voyage. At the shipping master's office, in Greenock, they were shipped for two years, for a voyage to Shanghae, Hong Kong and any intermediate ports. After they had proceeded to sea another set of articles were produced by the captain, in which it was stipulated that they should fly the Confederate flag, and assist in capturing and destroying all federal vessels with whom they might fall in. Thirteen only of the crew excepted to signing the new articles, and their alleged reason was that they thought they were to have higher wages. This was considered on board to be an excuse, as it was well known among them what were the wages offered. The captain, however, stated that he had no wish to take any man with him against his will, and landed these hands here by the Alar.

From Greenock the Japan proceeded to a creek on the coast of France, east of the channel islands. The Alar, that has been for several years a regular trader between Newhaven and St. Malo and the Channel islands, took on board at Newhaven nearly 100 tons of goods, in cases, and cleared for St. Malo. These goods consisted of twelve Whitworth guns, ten forty-pounders and two one hundred-pounders, with a large quantity of powder, shot and shell, and some provisions. She proceeded to the coast of France, and was there joined by the Japan *and a French pilot*. The two vessels ran in and anchored in the creek, where the transhipment of the goods between the two vessels took place during two nights. The Japan then left, and afterwards the Alar, the latter vessel being watched off the coast by a French frigate. The Alar lay two days in the channel before she made for this port. In addition to the thirteen dissatisfied seamen, she also landed two of the Japan's stokers, who were severely scalded by the bursting of one of her condensers. The Japan is now sailing under another name, said to be the Virginia. The customs authorities here inquired into the circumstances attending the Alar's voyage; but, not deeming themselves justified in detaining her, she was yesterday afternoon allowed to proceed, and she left for the eastward. The men report that on board the Japan everything is done to make the crew comfortable. Provisions of a high class and every accommodation are freely supplied.

The crew are all picked men, and, in addition to being good seamen, the majority of them are old hands at the gun drill. The names of the officers are unknown, their present cognomens being considered mere pseudonyms.

The story that Mr. Dudley, our Consul at Liverpool, did not know where the Japan was, or did not duly set forth her position, we are well assured, is utterly false. But "none are so blind as those who won't see;" and the Japan was not detained, simply because the governing class in Great Britain mean to do us all the harm they safely can. For the present, we must "grin and bear it."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

What General Banks Has Accomplished.

The *National Republican* publishes semi-official dispatches from Gen. Banks, dated near St. Martinsville, April 17th, from which it appears that when he left Baton Rouge three regiments of colored troops remained for its defense. The results, among others, of Gen. Banks' expedition are: accomplishing a march of 300 miles, beating the enemy in three battles—two on land and one on Grand Lake—dispersing the rebel army utterly, destroying the rebel navy, capturing the foundries of the enemy at Franklin and New Iberia, and demolishing the salt works ten miles southwest of the latter place, capturing the camp equipages of the enemy, also several guns, and nearly 200 prisoners, and so deranging the plans of the rebels that they cannot for some months, if ever, re-organize.

The successes of Gen. Banks, already known to the public, are mentioned.

Our loss in the two last battles was about 600 or 700. Nothing could exceed the conduct of the officers and privates in Banks' command. The dispatches say, we have not only destroyed the army and navy of the enemy, and captured his materials for re-organization, but we have also in our possession his ablest officers of the sea and land.

French Accounts of the Siege of Puebla.

THE CITY ENTERED BY THE FRENCH TROOPS.

Capture of Fort San Javier, of the Penitenciaria, of the Plaza de Armas, and of the Cathedral.

THE MEXICAN TROOPS SUFFERING FROM THE SCARCITY OF PROVISIONS.

The French Gen. Laumiere Killed.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

HAVANA, April 23, 1863.

We have at last some definite news, which, though not as yet confirmed, bears internal evidence of probability. It comes from a French man-of-war, the Jean Bart, which arrived on the 20th inst., bringing dates from Vera Cruz to the 13th.

The city (Puebla) was entirely surrounded on the 23d of March, a breastwork having been built from the hill of St. John toward the city; on the 27th, fire was opened on the Penitenciaria, which had been well fortified (!); a breach was made, and the position was taken by assault on the 31st (4 days to taking one building fortified by Mexicans! Bravo!) The French troops took successively at the point of the bayonet two other fortified positions (? which), and immediately entered the city, occupying two of the principal streets, which leads to the Plaza de Armas. Having forced the first barricades of these streets, the French soldiers, aided by the sappers and miners, opened for themselves a way through the houses (in lines parallel to the street,) having to dispossess the Mexicans, who defended them with great energy. The object of this was to reach the Plaza de Arms, and to obtain possession of the Cathedral, which had been very strongly fortified.

The whole city was filled with barricades. On the 3d inst. the French had occupied about one-third of the city, and were still distant from the Plaza about 100 metres. Up to that day the French had had, since entering the city, some 150 killed and nearly 500 wounded, many of these slightly. The whole force of the French expedition amounted to 30,000, but only 18,000 are destined for the capture of the place, though not combinedly, since Forey acts with great prudence, and only pushed forward to the fire two or three battalions at a time! The French occupied the bridge of Rio Prieto, on the other side of which was the Mexican General Comonfort, at the head of 12,000 men, including re-enforcements that President Juarez had sent him. Nevertheless, up to the last dates he had made no hostile movement of importance.

The *Diario* (Havana), from which I have taken the above, says:

Here we ought to add, with reference to news also trustworthy, that Gen. Forey was fully persuaded that the capture of Puebla would cost much labor and much blood, but that he placed full confidence in a triumph.

"Two passengers," who left Puebla on the 3d, give the story as above, save that they add that the Fort of St. Javier was captured on the night of March 31, after a bloody fight; that the loss of the French in the taking of this fort and of the "Penetenciaria," did not exceed 560 to 600 men in killed and wounded; that the Penetenciaria having caught fire, some 100 Mexicans were burned; these were taken to the hospital and carefully attended to.

The general of artillery, Vernet de Laumiere, was mortally wounded in the head. Col. Garnier, of the 51st, was severely wonnded in the arm. Several captains and lieutenants were killed. The force of the Mexicans in the city was calculated at 25,000 men. Provisions were becoming scarce, principally water, as the cisterns were found nearly empty. Gen. Forey had detached a sufficient force to keep in check Gen. Comonfort. We are told that three French regiments keep Gen. Comonfort with 12,000 men in check by holding a bridge over the Rio Prieto—a narrow river everywhere fordable and sometimes dry.

The *Diario* tells us it has been informed that "the French afterward took possession of the Plaza de Armas and of the Cathedral, and that thus the French had almost divided the city into two parts. It remains to be seen whether the forts of Guadalupe and Loreto would turn the artillery upon that portion occupied by the French. Gen. Laumiere died on the 9th."

When the Penetenciara was taken Gen. Ortega asked an armistice of Gen. Forey to allow the women, children, and the old men to leave the city, which permission was refused, as before making the attack he had given four days for this purpose, which were not accepted. Whatever may have been the motives which sanctioned this act of severity, it is certainly deplorable that thousands of inoffensive beings should be compelled to suffer the disastrous effects of a bloody battle.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

THE REBEL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIZING IN SOLDIERS' UNIFORMS—DEAD SOLDIERS CLOTHES TO BE USED BY LIVE SOLDIERS—RIGHTS OF PARTISAN RANGERS—ANXIETY OF THE PRESS ABOUT BLOCKADE RUNNING AND RAIDS BY UNION SOLDIERS INTO VIRGINIA.

From Richmond papers of the 27th, we gather the following:

Two General Orders, issued by S. Cooper, Rebel Adjutant General, are of significance. One directs that the clothing of deceased soldiers shall be properly inventoried and then turned over to the nearest Quartermaster in order that it may be reissued, the value of the clothing to be paid to the personal representative of the deceased. The other order defines the rights of partisan rangers, and sets forth to what they are entitled, which includes all arms and munitions of war, small arms, artillery, cavalry equipments and all else they may capture from the enemy. When these articles are turned over to the Government the captors are to be paid their full value.

The *Dispatch* says that the Confederate Government has one hundred thousand bushels of corn in store at Albany, Ga., in a damaged condition, and which, if not soon removed, will prove worthless. The want of rolling stock for transportation is the cause.

Robert Emmet Dixon, clerk of the confederate house of representatives, was shot dead on Friday, by Robert E. Ford, late journal clerk of the house, in an affray.

The *Dispatch* is terribly perturbed over the belief that there is a system of collusion between the blockading fleet off Charleston Harbor, and those blockade runners who bring in yankee goods or carry out cotton, and thinks this is established by the fact that the vessels captured by the Unionists are only those freighted with stores for the confederate government.

The Richmond papers are flooded with complaints of yankee raids into Pendleton county, King George's county, Fauquier, Suffolk, etc. The *Enquirer* rebukes those about it, "who it often hears sighing for gradations of rank, hinting that the mob ought not to rule, theorizing about the necessity for higher classes, and wishing for a strong government."

The *Enquirer* casts cold water upon the report with which all Richmond was crazy, that Senor Moncada, the Spanish Consul at Charleston, had brought good news to Richmond concerning European recognition.

Fifteen hundred dollars each for substitutes are offered in Richmond.

Connecticut.

The official returns of the election in Connecticut are just published. The vote for Governor is as follows:

Whole number of votes	79,463
Vote for Buckingham	41,602
Vote for Seymour	36,255
Buckingham's majority	2,637

The majorties for Congress are: First District, Deming (Union) 347; Second District, English, (Copperhead) 1,025; Third District, Brandegee, (Union) 2,497; Fourth District, Hubbard, (Union) 356.

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

METAL WAREHOUSE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Tin Plate &c.,

AND DEALERS IN TINNER'S STOCK. | METALS | AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES

199 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.
dec13-6m P. O. Box 3167.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.
m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,

(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

an1-tf *SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.*

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

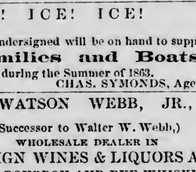
REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE

AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

Over Messrs. THOMPSON & BRO'S. BANK, Third-st., Saint Paul. ap28-1m

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,



FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY FALLS

Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York

FOR CASH.

Having had long experience in the business combined with superior advantages in buying, I am confident of giving satisfaction both in the sales and repairing departments of my business, and respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles of

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line. ap18-1y

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS

SALE CONTINUED.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

NEW GOODS,

AT

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.'S.

A splendid stock of

New Dress Goods,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

AND

EVERY VARIETY OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

ARE ASSURED THAT WE

Will Sell at Chicago and Milwaukee Prices,

FREIGHT ADDED.

WE OFFER

OUR WHOLE STOCK

AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

All purchasers of

DRY GOODS

Are invited to call at

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.'s,

ap18-1f ST. PAUL, MIN.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS, ST. PAUL, April 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the

8th day of MAY, 1863, at 4 o'clock P. M.,

for the furnishing of the following Annuity Provisions for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, deliverable at their agency, to wit:

SUPERFINE FLOUR,

To the amount of $1,444.27.

MESS PORK,

To the amount of $500.00.

The above named Provisions will be let to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders to be delivered as above stated, at the Agency, in the following proportions: One-half by the 1st day of June, and the remainder by the 1st day of July, 1863, to be subject to the inspection and approval of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, or such person as he may select.

Payment to be made upon the certificate of delivery from the Agent.

Bids will be received for the Flour and Pork separately from each other.

As the fund out of which the Provisions are to be paid for, is different from that for Transportation, bidders will be required to specify the price of each article at the point from which they will be transported, and the amount in gross, when delivered to the Agency. Thus, I (or we) propose to furnish —— bbls. Flour at —— per bbl., and deliver the same at the Chippewa Agency for the sum of —— per hundred lbs.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for

Receiving, Storing and Transporting

THE INDIAN ANNUITY GOODS,

FOR THE YEAR 1863,

from St. Paul to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, and to the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish Bands of Chippewa Indians, at such time as shall be required by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

THE TRANSPORTATION TO BE MADE UNDER COVER.

Each bidder will accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by at least two responsible sureties, stipulating that he will faithfully perform the conditions of his proposal, and enter into contract with necessary bonds immediately upon the determination of the proposals.

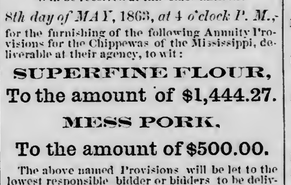
The guarantees and sureties to be such as shall be satisfactory to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Communications will be indorsed with the words, "Supplies," or, "Transportation of Annuity Goods," as the case may be.

The Superintendent reserves the right to set aside any or all bids on account of unfairness, or for any matter he may deem prejudicial to the interest of the Government.

The right is also reserved to change or modify any of the above mentioned proportions of Provisions at the discretion of the Superintendent.

CLARK W. THOMPSON,
ap28-td Superintendent Indian Affairs.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks. $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions*, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30 St. Paul, Minnesota.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, April 20th 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until

12 O'CLOCK, M., MAY 5th, 1863.

For furnishing the following Subsistence stores.

SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS

Best Quality Shoulders,

In barrels, or boxes, of about 300 pounds each. The tierces to be full lined, the boxes to be 16 inches high, 20 inches wide and 3 feet 4 inches long—the three dimensions being outside measure—made of ⅞ inch plank, planed on the in side, tongued and groved and strapped with iron.

ONE THOUSAND BARRELS

Best Quality Mess Pork,

Two Hundred barrels to be delivered on the 5th day of May.

FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS BEST

City Cured Hams,

(Canvassed,) in barrels or tierces, well coopered and full lined.

FOURTEEN HUNDRED BARRELS

Best Single Extra Flour,

Made of best fall wheat, and equal in every respect to the samples to be furnished at this office in tight, well-coopered barrels—full-head, lined

TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS

Grits,

Best quality, kill-dried, in full-head, lined barrels.

Small samples of the Flour and Grits to accompany the bids; the boxes containing the same to be carefully labeled on the side. The Meats, Flour and Grits to be inspected by such duly authorized inspectors as may be selected by the undersigned. Contractors are expected to hold the goods without expense to the United States until required by the undersigned. No bids will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract, should it be awarded. The cost of packages must be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents, the name of the person furnishing the article, and the date of purchase. Proposals for different articles must be on seperate sheets of paper. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms; and must state which delivery it is proposed to fill—all to be delivered free of drayage.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States. Stores to be re-weighed if required.

Proposals to be plainly endorsed: "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

No bid will be received for less than 100 barrels of Pork, 25,000 pounds of Shoulders, or 2,000 pounds of Ham.

All bidders must be present in person at the opening of the bids. M. P. SMALL,
apr.25-td Capt. and C. S.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

An Immense

STOCK OF GOODS

JUST OPENED AT THE

NEW YORK STORE,

Minneapolis,

Which are to be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OUR MOTTO IS QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Fifty dozen HOOP SKIRTS, of the various kinds, KID BOUND, which we offer at

Great Bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

We have always on hand a fine stock of

DRESS GOODS

Of the latest and best styles.

Our stock of BOOTS, SHOES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, is unusually large.

We offer our whole stock of

HATS, CAPS, CALICOES, DENIMS, STRIPES, SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

At prices which will defy competition, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,

ap19-tf Minneapolis, near Suspension Bridge

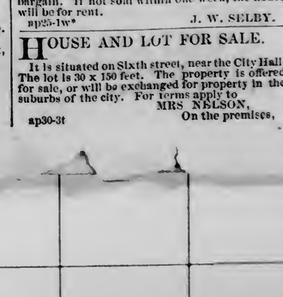
INGERSOLL'S HALL.

The Old Originals,

Organized in 1846.

Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, May 6th and 7th, 1863.

☞ Owing to previous engagements, they can remain positively ONLY TWO NIGHTS.



Lately returned from a four years' tour round the world, and having since their return, given SIXTY-TWO SUCCESSFUL CONCERTS in the city of New York; thirty-six in Boston, thirteen in Baltimore, sixteen in Washington; also visited many of the principal cities of the Western States, in all of which their Concerts have been attended by the largest, most fashionable and delighted audiences that ever greeted musical artists, would now respectfully announce one of their highly popular MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS, as above.

Their repertoire embraces a choice collection of Vocal Quartets arranged in their own peculiar style, also, a variety of the sweetest English, Irish, Scotch, German and Spanish ballads extant. Humorous Songs, Duets, &c., Arias, Cavatinas and Scenas, from the works of the most popular Italian and French Masters. In addition to their usual choice selections of Vocal Music, they will play each evening, several pieces on the celebrated SWISS BELLS.

Mr. W. K. BASSFORD, the eminent Pianist, from New York, will preside at the Piano.

The ALLEGHANIANS beg leave to state to their numerous friends and patrons of former years, that about four years ago they added the Swiss Bells to their already superior Concerts; and the Press, as well as all competent musical critics, have pronounced their bell playing superior to anything of the kind ever heard in this country, not excepting that of the original Swiss Bell Ringers who appeared in the United States about fifteen years since.

Admission 50 cents; Children 25 cents. Commences at 8 o'clock.

During their sojourn in foreign lands, the concerts of the ALLEGHANIANS were honored by the attendance of hundreds of thousands of delighted listeners—Kings, Queens, Nobles, and the most distinguished men of the age patronized their entertainments and lavished upon them the most flattering demonstrations of approval.

J. M. ROULARD, Manager.
ap29 td D. G. WALDRON, Agent.

HOUSE AND 2 LOTS FOR SALE.

The House is a snug comfortable one, with 7 rooms, good cellar and well—in a pleasant part of the city.

Any one having $1600, to pay down can get a bargain. If not sold within one week, the house will be for rent.

ap25-1w* J. W. SELBY.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

It is situated on Sixth street, near the City Hall. The lot is 30 x 150 feet. The property is offered for sale, or will be exchanged for property in the suburbs of the city. For terms apply to

MRS NELSON,
ap30-3t On the premises.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.30 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 80	$0 10
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $50 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK.

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 6318. m31-6m.

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH,

NOW OFFER FOR

Early Spring Trade,

By the Package or Dozen,

5,000 Cases,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,

PALM LEAF HATS, SHAKER HOODS, &C.

Comprising full lines of all new styles, making the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found WEST of the SEA BOARD, most of which was purchased before the late advance in prices, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought out of the BEST HOUSES in the ATLANTIC CITIES.

MERCHANTS

From all sections of the WEST, will find our STOCK full at all SEASONS, and well adapted to their wants, and are assured that our long experience in trade, extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and ample means for buying large lots for CASH, enables us to offer GOODS at the very LOWEST PRICES. LARGE BUYERS will find us prepared to sell GOODS, by the PACKAGE, at small advance on MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ORDERS

Shall receive prompt personal attention.

m3-3mo **Weber, Williams & Fitch.**

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
jy3

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, Minn.

Wanted, for the Indian Expedition, two hundred Teamsters; liberal wages will be given.

For further information, apply at my office.

E. B. CARLING, Captain, and
ap3-tf A. Q. M., U. S. A.

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato: Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industrinna, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-dly Proprietors.

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-dly

WANTED.

A good Drug Clerk at
W. S. POTTS & CO.'S,
ap28-tf Drug Store, Bridge Block, St. Paul.

LIGHTNING RODS.

The best in use, and

AT LOW PRICES

Orders for Lightning Rods, Points, Insulators, or attachments, will receive prompt attention.

CUTLER, BALL & CO.,
Office and Factory, 95 Kinzie St., Chicago.
ap7-2m.

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, St. Paul, Minnesota.
nov14-d&wly

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.

TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS

is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings. Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

E. B. TENNEY,
mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

IRON and STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE

RODER

SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES,

CUTTER SHOES

Sleigh and Cutter RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

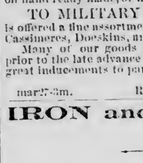
OF

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

a23-1y

DR. GALEN'S PRIVATE DISPENSARY,
And Medical and Surgical Office.



ESTABLISHED IN ST PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASES in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

To FEMALE LADIES.—Female Diseases cured, such as Leucorrhea, Menstrual Diseases, Falling of the Womb, Ulceration of the Os Uteri, &c. For sale, Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage.* Price $1 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE, for those wishing to remit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

N. B.—For particulars concerning the above matters, send for our MEDICAL REPORT on a New Method of Treatment, containing 64 pages, 30 engravings, and numerous cases, sent under seal, on receipt of ten cents or stamps.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases within the reach of medical aid, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all interviews confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to DR. GALEN'S
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA. jan4

Miscellaneous.

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.

Cooley, Carver & Co.

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Suttlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers:

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES.....500 dozen, fresh and fine.
RASPBERRIES.....300 do do do
BLACKBERRIES.....200 do do do
CHERRIES.....300 do do do
WHORTLEBERRIES.....200 do do do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs,
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Billy Bowlegs, Meerschaum, Kinnikinick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Brandy, Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.
October 14, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABLE.

In Markets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.

And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.

THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate.
Stillwater, Minn., March, 1863. mar1-3m

1863. DRY GOODS,

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING.

HARMON, GALE & Co.,

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)

53 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON & WOOL GOODS,

Prints, Cottonades,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery

AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase,
m1-3mo] **HARMON, GALE & CO.**

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.

H. A. PITT & CO'S

THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

NICOLS & DEAN.
je27-

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block.)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

jan29-1y

J. MAINZER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND

Notary Public,

McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL,
ap18-2m* MINNESOTA.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Before leaving for New York, we will offer all our stock of

CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHING,

AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

AT

OLD PRICES,

Regardless Late Advances,

AT THE

Great Carpet Hall, Bridge Block,

At the OLD STAND of the late firm of Strong & Wylie,

FOR CASH ONLY!

m4 tf **WYLIE & CO.**

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

MILITARY HORSE EQUIPMENTS,

SLEIGH BELLS AND SKATES,

HORSE BLANKETS, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

A Large Lot just Opened by

C. PROAL,

UNION BLOCK, - - - - - - - - - - THIRD STREET.

January 11, 1863.—1y.

IRON WAREHOUSE.

J. B. BRADEN

Is now receiving a full stock of

Iron, Nails, Steel and Heavy Hardware,

Which he will sell at low prices for CASH, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I have also just received a small shipment of

PITTSBURG COAL,

And have always on hand a full stock of Plows, Scythes and Snaths, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Axes, Chains, Springs, Axles, Carriage Trimmings, Wagon Wood, &c.

J. B. BRADEN,
ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT

L. C. BURT'S

Cheap Cash Store,

OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of

Bleached and Brown Cottons,
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks.
Prints and DeLaines.
Pant Stuff in great variety.
All kinds of Dress Goods.
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York.)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

STRONG'S NEW CARPET HALL,

ROGER'S BLOCK NEXT DOOR TO FAIRCHILD & MARCH'S AUCTION ROOMS.

The subscriber is now opening new Rooms, where can be found at all times a general assortment of

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c. In fact, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold at very small profits.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

No humbug! call and see and be convinced.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

HOPS! HOPS!

On hand and to arrive by first boats, a quantity of

Otsego County Hops.

These Hops are commission goods, and will be sold at very low figures for cash.

L. B. & C. GREIG,
ap12-2m Corner Third and Sibley Streets.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street **Saint Paul.**

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and NEVER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY IN MINNESOTA, AT

DUGAN'S,

Below Day & Jenk's Drug Store, Third-st. St. Paul, Minnesota.

We have just opened—
250 doz. Shaker Hoods.
100 doz. Bonnet Ruches.
100 doz. Ladies' and Children's Bonnets and Hats.
115 Boxes Rich Flowers.
50 do Carton's Bonnet Ribbons.
20 Patterns New Spring Cloaks.

With Dress Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves, Balmoral Hoop Skirts, Corset and Undergarments, Sun Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans, with the thousands of Fixings and Fancy Articles kept in our line. We solicit an early call.

MRS. J. J. DUGAN.
ap16-1m23

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, RENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by
ap24-1y

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR
OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,
Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF
DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS
On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain RATES PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO
St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&wly

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Amber, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO, comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 20 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 3,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
my3tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.
Jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS
CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
St. Paul, July 5th, 1862. dly

BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.

NEW CARPETS!

FRESH STOCK.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance on old prices. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.

FARMERS,

Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,

Third Street, St. Paul.

ap12tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.
mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

Insurance.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,
MARINE INSURANCE,
LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
jan15d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

INSURANCE.

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY,
ST. PAUL,
jan1-d1y For ——

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, welch, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Prices No. 1, $47.00, No. 2, $57.00, No. 3, $67.00, No. 4, $72.00. No. 5, $77,00, No. 6, $82,00, No. 7 Cabinet opener, $90.00, No. 7 Cabinet eased, $95.00, Mahogany $97.00, Rosewood $105.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.

On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."

jy15-dtf G. W. BABCOCK.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

Piano-Forte Establishment,

No. 427 Broome-St.,

NEW YORK.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby street.

Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys" which firm was dissolved on the 31st January, ult., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano-Fortes and Piano Forte Material, owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Employing the most skillful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of capital, he has taken in hand the personal supervision of the whole business of manufacturing his instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled *tone* and *durableness.*

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new instruments, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the Piano-Forte, and we can confidently assert, that for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, these instruments are unequalled.

"*Strength and Beauty*" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land.

☞ Every instrument warranted for five years.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
mar6-3m New York.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

THE CITY.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.—The School Board held its May session last night. Present—Inspectors Ramaley, Robertson, Ward, Peckham, McNamee, King, Paine, Kelley, Mattocks and the Mayor, presiding.

REPORTS.

The Secretary and Superintendent presented his monthly report. The number of scholars enrolled is 1,021. The average attendance 880.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On motion of Inspector Peckham, the City Council was requested to issue bonds for the amount of indebtedness due the Board of Education.

On motion of Inspector Robertson, the amount of Tuition received from scholars outside the city was ordered to be expended in the purchase of apparatus for the use of the schools.

The resolution laid over until this meeting, relative to ordering the use of Brown's Grammar, instead of Clarke's, was taken up and passed. The Grammars are to be furnished at 15 cents for the small, and 50 cents for the large edition.

A NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

Inspector Paine, from the Committee appointed to report on the location and plan of a new school house in the Washington District, submitted a verbal report, accompanied with a plan of the proposed edifice, drawn by Monroe Shelre. It is a fine three story building, 72 feet front, and 30 deep, in the form of a T. The first floor is divided by a hall 12 feet wide, into two rooms, each seating 90 scholars. The second floor the same, and can be thrown into one room. Each of these rooms have a recitation room 12x19 feet. The third floor is all in one room, and will accommodate 700 scholars, or hold five or six hundred persons during an exhibition. To this room there are two wing recitation rooms, 13x26 each. The cost of this building will be $9,000, and it will accommodate 604 pupils very easily. Omitting the third story and it will cost $6,500, and accommodate 400 pupils, or a smaller size of the three story plan can be built for $5,900. The edifice, if built according to Mr. Shelre's plan, will be an ornament to the city.

The Committee further stated that they had been offered two fine lots on Canada street, near 11th, for $1,200, and proposed to purchase them.

This elicited a long debate. The up town members—only three of whom were present, Col. Robertson, Ramaley, and Combs—wished the location nearer Jackson street, as they thought the proposed position gave the 5th ward virtually two schools, and did not relieve Adams school. The down town members, however, insisted that the location was in the midst of a district populous with children, and the school would be filled up full in a short time.

The Board did not come to any conclusion on the subject, however, and will hold an adjourned meeting on next Monday evening, for the purpose of settling the location.

JUVENILE WAGON.—Luther Norton, the man who was noticed in Sunday's PRESS in connection with an extensive boiler and fur transactions, was up again yesterday for borrowing. He borrowed a baby carriage on the first of April for half an hour, and as he lives in St. Anthony was not able to return it until arrested Saturday. His memory was jogged by a fine of $20, in lieu of which he accepted thirty days in jail.

Norton is a genius. He has borrowed guns, coats, groceries, &c., but always confesses and repents when detected. It is rather natural than otherwise, and we presume the fellow has a mania for taking things, which he finds it difficult to resist. He will need to be watched or he will pocket the grating and sell it for old iron when his term expires.

CAPTAIN FISK'S EXPEDITION.—Capt. Fisk is busily at work organizing his expedition to the Pacific. He has re-engaged that experienced guide Pierre Bottineau, and the surgeon who accompanied him on his last expedition, Dr. Dibb of St. Anthony. It is not yet certain that he will get a military escort for his train, but will probably proceed most of the way to the Missouri in company with one of the detachments of troops. He has had a number of applications from persons intending to emigrate to the mines, and the probabilities are that the expedition will equal that of last year. Capt. Fiske is still at the Merchants' Hotel.

ON A LARK.—Yesterday as a lot of Government mules from St. Louis were being taken through Third street, a mule attached to a waterman's cart, which was backed against the sidewalk, started off, and joined in the procession along with his brother long-ears. The mules were going on a lively gallop, and the new recruit made the cart go lively. The last we saw of him he was on his way to Fort Snelling with a fair prospect of coming in at the head of the lot.

I. O. O. F.—The members of Saint Paul Lodge must not forget their Anniversary Festival to-night, in their Hall. A most pleasant time is anticipated, as full arrangements have been made for a "success," as in fact, all the reunions of this Lodge are. The collation will be served by the "Daughters of Rebekah," and good music may be expected. Let all the members and their wives attend.

THE ALLEGHANIANS.—These talented Musicians will appear here on Thursday. The Cincinnati *Commercial* says of them: "Their music is decidedly fine, especially their quartets; and it will be long ere we forget that magnificent and heaven-inspiring chant, 'Where shall the soul find rest,' as sung by the Alleghanians."

GARDENING.—Everybody is engaged making garden now, who has a garden spot to cultivate. Consequently the trade in garden tools is lively, and the demand brisk. The receipts are also large. The Key City yesterday brought up 242 bundles of garden tools, such as hoes, rakes, shovels, spades, scythes, &c. This is the largest lot ever received at one time.

A SMELLING FRIEND.—The *Pioneer* local says he has a friend who keeps a nuisance up town. We admire the devotion which enables him to thus publicly acknowledge his friends under adverse circumstances.

A BARGE was brought up yesterday from Muscatine, Iowa, by the Davenport, which was loaded with crockery ware. It contained 13,400 gallons.

THERE was a Grecian riot on Robert Street last night after dark. Some of the parties were arrested and lodged in the Watch house. They will be tried this morning.

LOCAL NOTICES:

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.
Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

MESSRS. HALL, KIMBARK & CO., of Chicago, Ill., desire to inform the hardware dealers of Minnesota, that they have taken the agency for the sale of the celebrated "Sable Iron Works Nails." They keep in store the largest and best stock in the West, for sale at the lowest wholesale prices, for cash. They also take orders for shipment, direct from the Mills at manufacturer's prices, and attend personally to their prompt reshipment at Chicago. Their address is 193 and 195, South Water street. ap-30-d1w

SPRING SALES FOR 1863.—Cooley, Carver & Co., beg to announce to their friends and others interested that, having leased an additional store for the better accommodation of their rapidly increasing business, they now invite an early inspection of a stock which, by point of extent, variety and completeness, challenges successful competition, and having been very fortunate in purchasing their stock, during a greatly depressed condition of the Eastern markets, propose sharing the benefits with their customers and friends. Particulars soon.
April 28th, 1863. 2w

River and Steamboat News.

☞ The river is yet falling, and unless the rains we have had for a day or two arrest it, the water will be pretty low before the June freshet. The Minnesota is getting very low, with four feet only on the bars.

☞ The Davenport, Capt. Buford, was in port again yesterday, with a very large load, for a manifest of which clerk D. V. Dawley has our thanks. The Davenport has demonstrated her capacity for carrying, as her hull, guards and deck are extra roomy, although she draws only about 28 inches water. She went up to Fort Snelling during the day, to land there a large load of ordnance stores, &c.

☞ Capt. D. Smith Harris has sold the packet he was building at Cincinnati, Ohio, for the Upper Mississippi trade, to the Cincinnati and Madison Packet Company. She will cost when finished, $65,000. Capt. Harris designs contracting for another fine packet for this trade, and in the meantime he will rusticate on Lake Superior.

☞ The Favorite arrived on Sunday morning from Mankato, at which place she was released from the service of the Government. She brought down quite a load of produce, for a manifest of which clerk A. W. Hall has our thanks. Capt. Hutchinson informs us that the Favorite will continue in the Mankato and St. Paul trade now, as long as there is water enough. There is only four feet in the Minnesota now, and falling fast. It fell seven inches, while the Favorite lay at Mankato. She returned last night again, and will make regular trips.

☞ There are several boats on their way to St Paul from the Ohio river. The Eclipse from Cincinnati, and the Luzerne, from Pittsburgh, have already started.

☞ The Pomeroy has not yet finished repairing the damages she sustained on her last trip to Mankato. She is lying at the foot of Roberts street, and will probably hoist her shingle to-day.

☞ The Antelope arrived from Carver at her usual hour. She had a large load of produce, &c.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

The Keokuk is this morning's packet down.

The Antelope leaves to-day for Carver and intermediate points, on her regular tri-weekly trip.

The War Eagle is the evening packet down.

GLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

From the Mankato Record.

THE RIVER.—The river at this place is falling very fast, and unless greater advancement is made in shipping army stores above, than has been the case since the opening of navigation, a great portion of the supplies needed for the Indian expedition will have to be carried in teams. The boats now in the service are making very slow progress.

From the Mankato Independent, May 1.

STEAMBOAT ARRIVALS.—Wednesday was quite a busy day here in the boating line. The Albany arrived here from below early in the morning, and the Jeanette Roberts in the afternoon; both brought all the freight they could carry and took down heavy cargoes of wheat. The Pomeroy from up the river arrived about 1 P. M., and left about midnight for St. Paul.

All the boats that leave here take down all the wheat they conveniently can, and yet if we don't have a heavy rain soon, it is doubtful if the greater portion of the wheat stored here can be shipped. We hope that the wheat merchants here, will before next spring do what they have long talked of, build or buy a boat for their special accommodation. It always would not only be a convenient but a paying arrangement.

From the La Crosse Democrat.

NEW FEATURE.—The Davidson Line have just finished the largest barge ever passed on the Upper Mississippi. It is capable of carrying twelve thousand bushels of grain, is as large as many steamers, strong and complete in every way. The steamer McClellan, which tows this barge, tows one which carries six thousand bushels. These two barges, with twelve thousand bushels of grain on board, making a total of *thirty thousand* bushels at one load, is a fair sample of the business this line is doing this season. Other barges of large size are being built.

RECEIPTS.

Per Davenport—T B Waite 50 brs lime; Z E B Nash 34 stoves, 134 pkgs castings; J C Raguet & Co 5 bxs tobacco; G & Holmes 2 demijohns, 3 brs oil, 3 do alcohol; Borup & Champlin 18 bdls sks, 2 bbls whisky, 4 demijohns liquor; Shaw & Hunt 3 bbls whisky; E H Eddy 5 baskets champagne; A Boyden 11 bbls liquor, 17 pkgs wine, 1 case cigars, 1 demijohn; Pollock, Donaldson & Ogden 7 pkgs glassware; Jas M King 12 brls gunnies; Lt. D W Albaugh 23 bxs ord stores; J M Saunders 150 mules, 26 bxs harness, 85 cords rope, 60 wagon bounds, 100 wagon tongues, 40 coupling poles.

Per Favorite.—J C & H C Burbank & Co St. Paul 1 bbl, 1 bx, 679 sacks wheat; 350 sacks barley; Borup & Champlin 3 bbls bacon, 2 bxs sides, 2 wagons, 1 bbl salts, 3 pails, 1 bbl, 250 sacks wheat; C M Dalley 1 bale fur; Temple & Beaupre 730 sacks wheat, 6 bbls bacon, 5 bales fur, 1 bx fur; Chas A Upham 50 sacks potatoes; Culver & Farrington 2 bxs fur, 2 sacks fur; Cooley Carver & Co 279 sacks wheat; E H Baxter 1 wagon; Mrs Hamilton 8 pkgs H H goods, 1 cow, 1 calf; Berlin, Wis., O Hughes 1 boiler; Prescott, Wis. Chas Barnes 5 bxs clothing.

Per Key City.—H B Hill, 17 brls mdse; Grane & Butler, 16 brls mdse; C G Metzner, 17 pkgs mdse; T I Duffy, 47 pkgs goods; John O Neill, 9 pkgs mdse; Cutler, Stowell & Co., 15 pkgs mdse; Strait & Holter, 5 bdls garden tools; Borup & C, 2 bxs sundries; N P Clark, 21 pkgs mdse; John C Fallen, 1 bx clothing; E M Toby, 13 bdls garden tools; Croswell & Bro, 5 do; J B Lygo, 4 cs goods; S W McPhail, 1 lt wagon; A Tibbits, 2 bxs goods; J W S, 5 bdls bags; G P Peabody; 2½ brls liquor; Kelly & Bro, 9 pkgs mdse; F Hildebrant, 38 bdls goods; J A Stees, 20 do; T & B, 4 brls rum; C F Sims, 13 bxs mdse; J S Pillsbury, 65 pkgs hardw.

Per Antelope.—588 sks wheat, 34 do potatoes, 50 bbls pork.

Per Barge from Chaska.—1400 bu potatoes.

Per Railroad.—250 bbls potatoes, 200 bbls flour.

EXPORTS.

Per Davenport—500 brls potatoes, 300 sks do.

Per Key City—350 brls flour, 150 sks wheat.

Monetary & Commercial.

Commercial.

St. Paul Market.

MONDAY EVENING, May 4, 1863.

The produce market has opened quite brisk this week, and receipts are fully equal to the same period last week. Prices remain without much change.

Wheat was firm at 90@91c for No. 1, and 87c for No. 2. The receipts were about 6,815 bushels.

Oats are unaltered, and quiet at 50c per bu.

Barley nominal at 65c. Receipts 350 bu.

Potatoes firm at 50c, and in good demand for shipping. The receipts to-day were about 2,000 bu, and shipments about the same.

Eggs more plenty; 7@8c wholesale.

Butter—supply increased, and the price for No. 1 less firm at 25c.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, May 2, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds		½ per ct. prem.
American Gold		50 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

REMOVAL.

POLLOCK,
DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Crockery
PLATED WARE,
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,
TABLE CUTLERY,
House Furnishing Goods
of every description.
Have removed from Robert Street, to UNION BLOCK, 3d-st., 2d door from Roberts-st.
sep22-d&w

STATE OF MINNESOTA.
Sale of School Lands.

In accordance with an act entitled "an act to establish the State Land Office, and for other purposes" approved March 10th, 1862, the following parcels or tracts of land will be sold at public auction, at the office of the State Auditor, in the Town of St. Paul, County of Ramsey, on the twenty-second day of May, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Lands on which fifteen per cent. of the purchase money must be paid down.

Little Canada sec	Twn	Rng	Area	Aval per acre	val fo Impt
N. E. ¼	16	20	22	$ 6.00	$
N. W. ¼	"	"	"	5.00	
N. ½ S. E. ¼	"	"	"	7.00	
S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼	"	"	"	7.00	
S. W. ¼	36	29	22	7.50	100 00
Reserve					
N. E. ¼ N. E. ¼	16	28	23	17.50	
S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼	"	"	"	17.50	
N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼	"	"	"	17.50	
N. W. ¼ N. W. ¼	"	"	"	17.50	50 00
N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼	"	"	"	25.00	
N. W. ¼ S. W. ¼	"	"	"	25.00	
S. W. ¼ S. W. ¼	"	"	"	25.00	20 00
S. E. ¼ S. W. ¼	"	"	"	25.00	30 00
Rose					
S. ½ N. E. ¼	16	29	23	10.00	
W. ½ S. W. ¼	"	"	"	20.00	

Lands on which seventy-five per cent. of the money must be paid down.

Little Canada					
N. E. ¼	36	29	22	5 00	
E. ½ N. W. ¼	"	"	"	5 00	
W. ½ N. W. ¼	"	"	"	6 00	
Rose					
N. E. ¼ N. E. ¼	16	29	23	10 00	
N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼	"	"	"	15 00	
N. W. ¼ N. W. ¼	"	"	"	12 00	
S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼	"	"	"	15 00	
Mt. View.					
Lot 2, (61-558)	36	30	23	5 50	

The balance of the purchase money is payable any time within twenty years, at the option of the purchaser, if interest at seven per cent. per annum is annually paid in advance.

Interest to the first day of June, 1863, must be paid at the time of the purchase.

Persons purchasing land upon which other parties have made improvements, will be required to pay the owner of the same, the appraised value of his improvements, one-half to be paid at the time of the sale and the balance within six months thereafter, with interest at seven per cent. per annum.

In case the person occupying or improving the land, has damaged the same, the appraised amount of damage will be deducted from his improvements, and when the occupant is the purchaser, the damage will be added to the price of the land.

No lands will be sold for less than the appraised value.

Purchase money payable in specie and legal tender notes.

CHAS. McILRATH,
Commissioner of State Land Office.
mar 24tutd.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and dated April 12th, 1860, by Nathan G. King and Cora W. King, his wife, to Louis Roberts, and duly recorded in the office of the Registry of Deeds in Ramsey County, Minnesota, April 14th, 1860, at 4 25 o'clock P. M., in Book "Q" of Mortgages, on pages 343, 344 and 345, mortgaging and conveying lot number ten (10) in block number two (2) of Roberts & Randall's Addition to Saint Paul, in said Ramsey County, according to the recorded plat thereof on record in said Registry of Deeds, which mortgage, together with the note thereby secured, were by said Louis Roberts duly sold and assigned to Louis Demeules, and the assignment was duly recorded in said Registry of Deeds, November 16th, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Book "R" of Assignments, on pages 208 and 209, and which said mortgage, and the note thereby secured, were by said Louis Demeules duly sold and assigned to the undersigned, Ira Bidwell, and the assignment thereof was duly recorded in said Registry of Deeds, March 10th, 1863, at 11½ o'clock A. M., in Book "B" of Assignments, on pages 301 and 302, on which mortgage and note thereby secured, is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, $480.50, as per note of said Nathan G. King to said Roberts, of same date as, and secured by said mortgage, and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said premises, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said Ramsey County, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M. to satisfy the said note and mortgage and all costs of foreclosure.

Dated March 10th, 1863.

IRA BIDWELL, Assignee.
DAVID SANFORD, Att'y for Assignee, St. Paul, Minnesota. a mar14-6w

The above sale is postponed until Monday, the 11th day of May, 1863, at ten (10) o'clock A. M. of said day. IRA BIDWELL, Assignee.
DAVID SANFORD, Att'y for Assignee.

By D. A. ROBERTSON,
Sheriff of Ramsey, County, Min.
April 27th, 1863 tu ap28-td

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of the Mortgage executed by Charles N. Mackubin and Ellen M. Mackubin, his wife, the Mortgagors, to Bradley B. Meeker, the Mortgagee, dated the twenty-fourth day of September, A. D. 1856. Recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Ramsey County, in the State of Minnesota, on the third day of November, 1856, at ten o'clock in the forenoon in Book "H" of Mortgages pages 123, 124 and 125, given to secure the payment of the sum of four thousand dollars and interest according to the condition of certain promissory notes of the said Charles N. Mackubin therein recited, of and upon the following real estate, situated in said Ramsey county, or mortgaged premises, to wit: "The undivided one-third of the east half of the southeast quarter, and of the undivided one-third of the south half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-nine of township twenty-nine, range twenty-two, containing fifty-three and one-third acres."

Which said mortgage, with the debt due thereon has been, by assignment in writing, dated the twenty-fourth day of July, A. D. 1862, duly assigned by the said Bradley B. Meeker to David A. Sayre and Dorlan B. Dorman, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Ramsey County, in Book "I" of Assignments on pages 392 and 393, on the 19th day of March, 1863.

Upon which said Mortgage there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand nine hundred and ninety-one dollars, ($2,991.)

And no suit or proceedings has been instituted at law to recover the said debt or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said Mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said aforesaid described real estate of Mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said Ramsey county, on the thirtieth day of April, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount due thereon, and costs and expenses allowed by law.

Dated March 10th, 1863.

DAVID A. SAYRE,
DORLAN B. DORMAN,
Assignees of Mortgage.
HORN, LUND & GALUSHA, Attorneys of Assignees. a tumar 17-7w

I Mean Precisely What I Say.

SHOES, GAITERS,
SLIPPERS AND BUSKINS,
That Must be Sold.

A GOOD KID HOUSE
BUSKIN,
For 50 Cents.
A FINE KID HEELED
SLIPPER,
For $1.00.
A VERY GOOD
Heeled Slipper,
For 75 Cents.
A FIRST RATE
KID BUSKIN,
For 70 Cents.
A Good Lasting Heel Congress
GAITER, FOR $1.25.

We have the best $1.50
LASTING GAITER IN THE CITY.

A VERY NICE SEWED HEELED LACE
BOOT, FOR $1.25,
Very low indeed.

OUR TWO DOLLAR AND A HALF
BALMORALS,
Is just as good as sold on "our" Broadway for three dollars.

A NICE KID HEELED CONGRESS
Gaiter, with Silk Gore, at $1.50.

A FIRST RATE LASTING
Slipper for 65 Cents.

A LOT OF BROWN AND DRAB LACE
Gaiters for 50c---Cost $1.00.

MISSES LASTING BUTTON GAITERS, 50c.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
CHILDREN'S SHOES,
At reasonable prices.

NOW FOR THE BOYS.

WE ARE SELLING A GOOD
OXFORD TIE
At 90 Cents---Worth $1.25.

A REAL NICE AND GOOD
ENAMELED SHOE
For $1---worth a good deal more.

A NICE PATENT LEATHER BOOT
For $1.50—extraordinarily low.

A HANDSOME PATENT LEATHER OXFORD TIE, FOR 85 CENTS.

A PATENT LEATHER GAITER,
ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

Would ask particular attention to next lot.

We have a large lot of Gent's Sewed Calf
Patent Leather Gaiters,
In prime order, which we will close out at nearly half price.

ALSO A FEW CASES OF CALF SEWED
GAITERS,
Below market rates.

Would again call attention to our unrivalled Patent Leather Boots; and to our fine
Glove-Kid, Lasting, Calf, and Enameled Balmorals,
CONGRESS GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES,
☞ All the very best Goods that can be made. ☜

A very handsome glove-kid and goat heel PUMP, at much below their real value.

Purchasers can positively rely upon getting the above Goods at the prices written down.

BY ALL MEANS TRY US.

S. KILPATRICK.

St. Paul, May 1, 1863. my2

FRESH BUTTER, FRESH LARD,
EGGS AND CHOICE HAMS,
Just received by
A. H. WIMPISH,
my2 Jackson-st., between Fifth and Sixth-sts.

WANTED.
A dwelling house to rent; a permanent tenant guaranteed, and rent paid in advance. Address X, at this office. ap4-tf

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
DRY GOODS,
AND
"The Cheap Cash Store,"
IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.
H. KNOX TAYLOR
Has just returned from
NEW YORK,
And is now receiving his
SPRING & SUMMER STOCK
OF
GOODS,
Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late
AUCTION SALES
In that city, he
CAN AND WILL SELL THEM
TO HIS CUSTOMERS
AT
GREAT BARGAINS.
We do not propose to
Sell Our Goods at Cost,
BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW
We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.
We have a splendid stock of
DRESS GOODS,
FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.
The following are some of the Varieties:
CHECKED POPLINS,
STRIPED CRAPES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
HIMALAYAS,
ARABIAN GLACE,
Checked Lenos, &c., &c.
ALSO
COLORED ALPACCAS
AND
ORIENTAL LUSTRES
Which are all the rage in New York City.
BLACK SILKS.
SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
NEW STYLE PRINTS,
French, English and American,
SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.
Our stock of
Ladies' Collars
Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.
We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.
IN SHAWLS WE HAVE
Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.
ALSO
Ladies' Cloakings.
GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
In Bleached Muslins, Stripe, Sheetings, Tickings, Denims, Cottonades and all other Domestic Goods,
We can offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to all wishing to buy either by the piece or single yard.
BLACK CLOTHS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, SATINETS AND TWEEDS, FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
Flannels,
White, Red, Yellow, Grey and Blue.
Also, Angola, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels.
Handkerchiefs, Silk, Cotton and Linen;
do do Hemstich and Mourning.
White Goods and Embroideries.
BALMORALS AND CORDED SKIRTS.
Table Cloths, Table Covers, Towellings, and Diapers.
In fact, if you want anything in the way of
Dry Goods or Yankee Notions,
Go to the "CHEAP CASH STORE,"
No. 218 Third Street,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
Our motto is
"Small Profits and Quick Sales."
ap28-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
FOR SALE.
Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.
TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
ap8tf Irvine's Block

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE
ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF
Goods Adapted to Men's Wear,
That has ever been brought to this market,
CONSISTING OF
CLOTHING,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS & CAPS,
CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.
All that we want is a call from the people to prove to their satisfaction that our Goods are Good, Neat and in Style.
As for Price, none will or can undersell us.
W. H. TEMPLE,
Third street, building formerly occupied by Justice & Forepaugh. my2-1f

MILLINERY
OPENING.
MISS WASS
Begs to inform her friends and the LADIES generally, that she has just returned from
NEW YORK AND BOSTON,
With one of the LARGEST and RICHEST Stocks of
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY
AND
Trimming Goods,
Ever brought to Minnesota, all of which have been selected with great care and purchased for
CASH,
And will be open for inspection to-morrow,
WEDNESDAY.
I invite the LADIES to call and examine the
Thousand Beautiful Articles
Which I have not time to enumerate, believing you cannot fail to be suited.
MISS E. WASS.
ap28-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

TO COUNTRY PRINTERS.
MERRILL would call your special attention to his stock of
FLAT CAP and FOLIO POST
PAPERS AND ENVELOPES,
Which he offers at very low prices. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
ap25 tf

250 BOXES FANCY AND STICK
CANDY,
Just received, and for sale cheap at
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, BY
JOHN GETZ,
ap21-4w Rogers' Block, Third-st.

SAM'L HOWE,
Commission Merchant,
148 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO,
Solicits Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, PORK, LARD, etc., for sale, or order to purchase. Will make advances on Consignments to be held here or shipped East. mar18-3m

Escort to Emigrants—North Overland Route—1863.

[OFFICIAL NOTICE.]
WASHINGTON CITY, April 3, 1863.
Having this day received instructions from the Secretary of War, directing me to assume this year, as last, the Superintendence of Emigration upon the route overland from Fort Abercrombie to Fort Benton and to Walla Walla, I hereby give notice to all persons intending to emigrate west over said route, and who would avail themselves of the protection offered by Government, that I will start from St. Cloud, Minnesota—the place of rendezvous—on or about the 1st of June next, and proceed via Forts Abercrombie, Union, and Benton, to the Hellgate Passes of the Rocky Mountains into the Deer Lodge Valley, &c.

It will be necessary for every one to be in readiness at the time and place indicated for starting.

None should start with less than nine months' or one year's supplies. Fifty dollars invested in the necessaries of life before leaving, is worth one hundred and fifty dollars at your journey's end.

Young, well broke, stubbed oxen—two yoke to the wagon, (three yoke not objectionable)—is the best team for your freight, and no team of this strength should be laden heavier than 2,000 pounds.

The thimble skane Yankee wagon, well covered, is the best in use for overland travel.

Do not drag along bedsteads, bureaus, or chairs, nor any article that is dispensable.

Let each man take his trusty gun, with a supply of ammunition.

It is intended by the Government to provide, for the benefit of the whole party, a competent Physician, Guides and Interpreters, Scouts, Sentries, and such other means of protection as will ensure the safe passage of the train through to its destination.

A military force will undoubtedly accompany this expedition from Fort Abercrombie to the Missouri River.

JAS. L. FISK,
ap14-dtf Capt. Conding Expedition.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AN ADDITION TO THE STATE PRISON.

Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals for furnishing the material and erection of a Cell Building, as authorized by an act of the Legislature at the late session, will be received at the office of the State Prison, until the 25th day of May next.

The plan and specifications of said building adopted and approved by the Board of Inspectors, may be examined by those interested, at the office of the Prison.

Payments for said work will be made in orders of the Board of Inspectors on the State Auditor.

Persons making proposals for said work will please give the names of two or more persons who will become sureties for the performance of their contract.

The right to reject all bids not deemed for the interests of the State is hereby reserved.

Parties making proposals for the above work will address the undersigned, and endorse on same "Proposals for Cell Building."

JOHN S. PROCTOR, Warden.
Office States Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, April 21, 1863. ap22-4w

1863 REGULAR. 1863
Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.
For freight or passage apply on board.
NELSON ROBERTS, Master.
ap7tf JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

WANTED,
A Girl to do Housework in a small family. Enquire at the dwelling house on Ninth-st., second door west of the M. E. Church.
my3-3t* IRA BIDWELL.

FARMERS, LOOK HERE.
Geo. E. Schnabel,
Corner Fourth and Jackson-sts., has a few hundred bushels clear Barley Oats, for seed, which he offers for sale. ap30-1f

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Figs,
Raisins, Dates, &c.,
JUST RECEIVED BY
C. DIETER, Third-st.,
my3-1w Opposite Ingersoll's Block.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
Trustees Sale.
I will sell at public auction at the Stone Building adjoining the Hardware Store of Messrs. G. G. Nicols & Co., on Third street, in Saint Paul, Minnesota, commencing at nine of the clock, in the forenoon, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF MAY,
1863, and continuing until all are sold, the Wm. slow House Furniture, consisting of Bedding, Hair Mattrasses, Counterpanes, Sheets, Pillows, Pillow Cases, Straw Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Blankets, Sofas, Chairs, Bedsteads, Crockery Ware, Piano, Billiard Tables, Carpeting, Washstands, Clocks, Iron Safes, Billiard Cues, &c., &c.
P. BERKEY, Trustee.
ap29-td FAIRCHILD & MARCH, Auctioneers.

New Advertisements.

MILITARY GOODS,
Of Every Description,
JUST RECEIVED AT
L. P. FOSTER'S,
MACKUBIN'S BLOCK.

OFFICERS' DRESS COATS,
PANTS, VESTS & SACKS,
A large assortment made up in New York City to order; the finest Broadcloths, latest styles and best workmanship, just received at
L. P. FOSTER'S.

COLT'S REVOLVERS,
Another lot just received, at
L. P. FOSTER'S.

Swords,
A large assortment of the
CHICOPEE MANUFACTURE
On hand and for sale cheap at
L. P. FOSTER'S.

Imported Straps.
French Bullion Shoulder Straps, the best in town,
At L. P. FOSTER'S.

BELTS AND SASHES.
Fine stitched Calf Belts and extra heavy Sashes, cheapest in town at
L. P. FOSTER'S.

RUBBER GOODS.
Rubber Cloth Talmas, Overcoats, Blankets, Leggings, &c., cheap, at
L. P. FOSTER'S.

French Gauntlets,
Imported, at
L. P. FOSTER'S.

REGULATION HATS & CAPS
With trimmings, the largest assortment in town.
At L. P. FOSTER'S.

GOLD CORD,
For Pants, just received, at
L. P. FOSTER'S.

Cavalry Boots,
Custom made, the best and cheapest in town, at
L. P. FOSTER'S.

BALMORALS,
All the Spring and Summer styles for Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys and Childrens' just received at
L. P. FOSTER'S.

HATS & CAPS,
A very large assortment of Spring and Summer styles for sale cheap, at
L. P. FOSTER'S.

Gent's Furnishing Goods.
All descriptions of Shirts,
do do Collars,
do do Socks,
do do Gloves,
do do Cravats,
do do Handkerchiefs,
Woollen, Silk and Marino
UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS,
And everything else you Want,
CHEAP AT
L. P. FOSTER'S.

Trunks & Valises.
A large assortment of
TRUNKS, BAGS AND VALISES,
Just received, and for sale cheap, at
L. P. FOSTER'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
The largest and best selected stock of all the late and most desirable styles and the cheapest in the city, at
L. P. FOSTER'S.

IF YOU WANT GOODS CHEAP, GO TO
L. P. FOSTER'S,
And if you don't—go there anyhow, and you will be sure to
Get the Worth of Your Money
EVERY TIME.
ap29-1w

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1863. NUMBER 106.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6.

THE GLORIOUS NEWS.

The news which we publish this morning will thrill the country with joy. The final issue of the desperate contest between the opposing armies between Fredericksburg and Richmond is still, it is true, undecided, but thus far every step of the bold and skillful movements of Gen. Hooker since he crossed the Rappahannock on Tuesday has been crowned with success.

Although the failure to receive our midnight dispatches yesterday leaves us in ignorance of the details of Sunday's operations, we know this morning that on that day a great battle was fought near Chancellorville where our last advices left the crisis of the struggle, and that a great victory was won by Hooker over the rebels.

On Monday the scene of the main battle, though not indicated in terms, would seem to be shifted to a position nearer the railroad, where the rebels—their retreat to Richmond having been cut off—have apparently concentrated all their forces, and are fighting with desperation to escape capture or annihilation.

Five thousand prisoners and an immense quantity of war material are among the spoils of our successive victories.

The fact that Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee is a prisoner, if true, would indicate that the cavalry corps of Gen. Stuart, of which he was an officer, and which at last accounts was at Culpepper, outflanked by our infantry and pressed by Gen. Stoneman's cavalry, had been encountered and probably whipped.

In common with our readers we shall await with intense but hopeful anxiety the news of the issue of the battle which was progressing on Monday.

THE CANAL CONVENTION AT CHICAGO.

We desire to call the special attention of our readers to the subject of the following letter:

CHICAGO, April 29th, 1863.

Hon. Cyrus Aldrich:

DEAR SIR: Have you arranged for a delegation to our canal convention in June? If not, please give it your attention. It is to be a success and I hope you will be here. Arrangements are being made so that persons coming and returning will travel at half fare.

Yours very truly,
I. N. ARNOLD.

As our readers know, the Convention above referred to which is to meet in Chicago on the 3d of June, is called for the purpose of organizing the public sentiment of the States interested, with a view to securing, through Congressional action, the enlargement of the canals between the Valley of the Mississippi and the Atlantic. The immense importance of this project to the agricultural interests of the Northern Valley of the Mississippi can hardly be overestimated, and do not need to be argued.

Whatever diminishes the cost of transportation to the seaboard, is so much added to the profits of agricultural industry in the West; and the want of proper commercial facilities with the Atlantic markets is felt to be an enormous drawback, even in the States bordering on the great lakes. But if the enlargement of water communications with the ocean is important to Illinois and Indiana, and Wisconsin, it is absolutely vital to the agricultural prosperity of Minnesota—whose greater distance from the sea adds so much more to the cost of transportation, and subtracts three-quarters of the profits per bushel of wheat which enure to the farmers on the lake border. Nothing but the extraordinary productiveness of our virgin soil and the comparative certainty of crops enables our farmers to compete with those of States farther East, in the growth of cereals. A slight diminution in the average yield per acre, a few bad harvests, would compel them to abandon wheat-growing altogether.

Under these circumstances a cheapening of the means of transist to Eastern markets is not merely important. It is an imperative necessity. As we have often pointed out, this can be partially effected by a railroad to Lake Superior, which would greatly diminish the distance and cost of land transit; but no improvements in our internal transit could do a tithe as much towards reducing freight charges as, first, the enlargement of the Erie canal: and second, the opening of canal communication for steamboats between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi, thus giving us an uninterrupted line of water connections from the Mississippi to the Atlantic. It is to canvass these two magnificent projects that the convention at Chicago has been called. The paramount object in the minds of the leaders in the movement is doubtless the enlargement of the Illinois canal, in which our people have only a remote and secondary interest, but the occasion will be a very suitable one for presenting to the country the growing claims of the upper Northwest—of that magnificent belt of territory which is tributary to the headwaters of the Mississippi, and perhaps of initiating or rather of reviving the movement for opening a more northern passage from the lakes to the Mississippi, across Wisconsin. The committee having the matter in charge have extended invitations to different Boards of Trade and agricultural societies throughout the Northwest to send delegates to the convention. We trust the invitation will be responded to at least by our State Agricultural Society and by the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce.

MORE INDIAN MURDERS.

Four Persons Killed near Fort Abercrombie.

TWO OF THE BODIES STILL MISSING.

A messenger arrived here last night from Fort Abercrombie with dispatches which state that the escort which was accompanying the stage, found last Saturday the bodies of two men who had been murdered by the Indians near Otter Tail crossing, twenty-nine miles this side of the Fort. One of them was a soldier, a member of Capt. McLarty's company, 8th regiment, and the other was a citizen named Foote. Foote, in company with the soldier, had started from Pomme de Terre with some cattle, intending to drive them to Fort Abercrombie, when they were waylaid and murdered. Mr. Foote was in the employ of Mr. Jas. B. Mills, of St. Cloud, who has the contract for supplying the Fort with beef.

Capt. McLarty, who is stationed with his company at Pomme de Terre, reports that two of his men have been murdered, but delayed sending particulars until another day. It is supposed, though not particularly stated, that they were in company with the persons whose bodies were found on Saturday.

Some Chippewas reported at Georgetown, a short time since, that they had seen a party of seven Sioux on the Shayenne river, and these are thought to be the ones who committed the murders. There are no settlers in that section of country, and the only depredations that can be committed will be upon detached parties similar to the above.

THE election for Militia officers in Little Canada resulted as follows:

Isaac Gervais, Captain.
G. W. Fewell, 1st. Lieutenant.
Alexander Peppin, 2nd Lieutenant.

Thirteen votes were cast and the above parties received every vote.

WE published a few days ago a romantic story, from the Detroit *Free Press*, about Reid Sanders, who traveled through Michigan in the disguise of a deaf a dum man and crossed over to Canada at the Sault St. Marie. The New York papers put the quietus on this pretty tale by informing us that Reid Sanders is quietly ensconced in Fort La Fayette.

Our Frontier Correspondence.

Indians Skulking about New Ulm.

Horse Stealing Raids.

The Doomed City of the Plain.

[The following letter which was received on Saturday, and accidentally mislaid, will be read with interest.]

NEW ULM, MINN., April, 29, 1863.

Editors of the St. Paul Press:

I had but little more than arrived here, at 4 o'clock P. M. to-day, when New Ulm was all aroused from its wonted quiet since its re-occupancy last fall, by news of Indians within four miles of the town.

The facts with regard to this, appear to be these as stated by one Mr. Williams, who reached this place at about 5 o'clock P. M. to-day. He says that he was plowing in an adjoining field of a neighbor of his, when on looking up he saw three Indians taking the team, a nice span of horses, from that neighbor. He left his plow at once, and with horses and wagon, brought his family to town on *"Double Quick."*

Shortly after his arrival, another neighbor to him came in, and confirmed the report of the first, stating that he saw about noon or one o'clock, two Indians on the prairie, trying to catch two colts that were running loose, and a third Indian came running towards him, in the field where he was plowing with a good span of horses, and that, when he (Mr. Blocht) presented arms as if he would shoot, the Indian wheeled about, and ran for the timber, and soon disappeared in the woods.

The whole affair appears to have been an attempt to repeat the late game of stealing horses, whether by Sioux, or Winnebagoes is not so clear. The latter are strongly suspected by the people here. I think most likely that they are Sioux of White Lodge's Band, who in all probability are in force not far west of this place, on the plains.

It was reported by Messrs. Morton and Haney of Hill's township to-day, that they saw an Indian paddling a canoe up the Minnesota river at about 1 o'clock to-day, ten miles below New Ulm. If true, doubtless he is a spy, charged with important duties for the Indians.

New Ulm is a sad looking place, more than half the town having been destroyed last autumn. The whole region around about is desolated. Knowing something of the gross infidelity, and avowed atheism and practical ungodliness of this people for some years past, and indeed from the beginning, I cannot contemplate the awful judgments that came upon this people and especially this town, without also calling to mind the faithful record of the history and fate of those cities of the plain, of which nothing visible remains to even indicate where they were, save the bituminous waters of the Dead Sea.

There is perhaps no place of so wide a range, more exposed than this frontier town; and should this point be successfully attacked by the Indians, which I do not think at all probable until Gen. Sibley leaves for the plains, then Henderson, LeSueur, and St. Peter, will become frontier towns alike exposed.

But the people are making great calculations on the success of the contemplated expedition this summer against the savages. May they not be disappointed

Yours very truly,
M. M. ADAMS.

HOOKER'S ADVANCE UPON CHANCELLORVILLE.

HOOKER'S CONGRATULATORY ORDER.

The following is the New York *Tribune* correspondent's account of the advance of our right wing upon Chancellorville, which, though telegraphed by the Associated Press to the Chicago papers, did not come to us as it ought to have done.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 30.—The 5th, 11th, and 12th corps are in possession of Chancellorville, 10 miles west of Fredericksburg. The 11th corps, Gen. Howard, was the first to cross at Kelly's Ford, followed by the 12th, under Gen. Slocum. After crossing, these corps moved in advance, preceded by the 6th New York Cavalry and 2d Mass. Infantry, as skirmishers. At Crooked Run, a small stream about three miles beyond the Rappahannock, we encountered the enemy, drove him before us and captured a number of prisoners, without damage to us.

Our column then moved rapidly on until it approached the Rapidan, and when within a mile of it, our men were fired upon from rifle pits. Becoming intimidated by our near approach, they fled, and were charged on by us, when a sharp skirmish ensued at Germania Mills, where a bridge was in process of erection by the rebels, with a view to an aggressive movement. After the lapse of about fifteen minutes, the enemy, consisting of 115, then surrendered, with one man killed and several wounded. Our loss was one killed.

By ten o'clock the 11th Corps had crossed the river, and was encamped. The 11th followed, and this morning started on the march to Chancellorsville. On approaching the wilderness, about five miles on the way, Gen. Slocum's column was fired upon by artillery, which resulted harmlessly. It did not check our advance.

About half an hour afterwards, on halting to rest, a messenger reached us from Gen. Mead, informing Gen. Slocum that he had occupied Chancellorsville, and was waiting for him to form a junction. The order was given to advance on the receipt of this cheering intelligence, not long afterward. The General and staff entered the place, which consists of one large brick house, occupied by a lady by the name of Chancellor, and kept as a tavern. Two rebel brigades had been there the night previous, and an attempt had been made to throw up earthworks, but our sudden appearance caused them to evacuate. We move upon Fredericksburg to-morrow.

CHANCELLORVILLE, Va., May 1.—Yesterday a congratulatory order was read to the troops. The auspicious opening of the campaign has electrified them.

CONGRATULATORY ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Near Falmouth, April 30

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 47.

It is with heartfelt satisfaction that the commanding General announces to the army that the operations for the last three days were determined that our enemy must either ingloriously fly, or come out from behind his defenses and give us battle on our ground, where certain destruction awaits him. The operations of the 5th, 11th and 12th corps have been a succession of splendid achievements.

By command of Maj. Gen. Hooker.
L. WILLIAMS, A. A. G.

Interesting from Port Royal.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARAGO.

CHARLESTON STILL THREATENED BY OUR FORCES.

Progress of the Enrollment of Blacks.

The U. S. steam transport Arago, Henry A. Gadsen commanding, arrived at this port yesterday, from Port Royal, in 68 hours.

It was believed at Hilton Head that the movement on Charleston had not been abandoned. The main body of General Hunter's army did not return to Port Royal after the failure of the late attack, and yet remain in strong force at North Edisto and Stono Inlets. Kiawah Island is occupied completely, and the troops upon Coles' and Folly Islands are intrenching. Reinforcements and supplies of war material were still going forward from Port Royal.

The iron-clad fleet has been thoroughly repaired, and strengthened wherever the recent experience demonstrated them to be weak. Two of the Monitors are at Port Royal, and five at North Edisto. The New Ironsides was blockading off Charleston Bar.

Drafting all the able bodied negroes into the army was being prosecuted vigorously. On Friday last a meeting was held at Hilton Head, to which the blacks were invited. A crowd came and listened to addresses from several gentlemen explanatory of the object of the Government in ordering a draft. The enthusiasm of the negroes was excited, and upon a call for volunteers, every able-bodied man in the audience stepped forward and asked to have his name enrolled. By this means 100 recruits for Col. Bennett's Third Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers were obtained. On Hilton Head Island there are 600 blacks capable of bearing arms, and they are at once to be organized into companies—passing half their time at drilling, and half at laboring in the Quartermaster's Department. The First black regiment (Col. Higginson's) is doing good service on outpost duty at Port Royal Ferry. The men are in plain sight of the rebels, who express great disgust at having to contend against their late servants. The Second regiment (Col. Montgomery's) is encamped near Beaufort. It numbers 600 men, who evince aptness in acquiring military knowledge.

On Saturday last, Gen. Saxton sent a number of rebels from Florida across to the enemy's lines. The intercourse on this occasion was conducted in a frigidly polite manner. After the business was finished, the rebel officer modestly inquired, "When will the attack upon Charleston be renewed?" He was promptly answered "that the news from England was unimportant." Then on our side the question was propounded: "Has the Army of the Potomac moved yet?" To this the rebel reply was: "We mainly depend upon you for water transportation." With such-like sapient conversation the interview was concluded.

The enemy appeared to be gradually extending his lines toward us at Port Royal. Dawfuskie Island, which heretofore has been neutral ground, was occupied last week by the rebels in force. There have been two or three raids attempted recently upon Hilton Head and Port Royal islands. On each occasion, however, our pickets proved to be on the alert, and the enemy was not permitted to land. There is no great apprehension felt at these evidences of rebel wakefulness.—*N. Y. Times.*

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

Reinforcements at Wheeling—Mulligan Reported to have Lost 250 Men as Prisoners—He Saves his Artillery—Extent of the Damage to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Baltimore correspondent of the *Herald* states that a rebel force is still north of the railroad, with twenty pieces of artillery, probably near Brownsville, Pa. He says Gen. Schenck has utterly failed to expel the rebels up to that date, May 1st, though ample means are at his disposal. The same correspondent states that the rebels were concentrating on Friday at Bridgeport, and has no doubt that the greater part of Lee's army is in northern Virginia, having left a small force behind to hold Hooker in check.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—We are able to report positively that the crisis with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is passed. The Confederates have all left it, moving southward, and our military forces in strength are following and endeavoring to intercept them. The extent of the injury done to the road is now known. The line is intact from the Monongahela river, 300 miles distant to Baltimore. The damage is confined to the large iron bridge, one mile east of Fairmont, and to five important bridges within thirty miles west of it, and three bridges on the Park Bridge Branch, within twenty miles of Grafton were also destroyed. The break is unimpared, except at these bridges. The telegraph lines are all restored and in use. The bridges will be renewed within five days effectively. It is expected all the regular passenger trains will be resumed on Monday next, and the freight trains also. The passengers and freight will possibly have to be transferred for two or three days at the Monongahela Bridge. It is thought the Parkersburg line can be put in full order by Thursday next.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Intelligence from Western Viginia has been received All of Major Shewalter's command of the 6th Virginia regiment, 600 men and four pieces of artillery, arrived at Pittsburg in a special train from Uniontown, via the Connelsville road, at 2 o'clock this morning. They left immediately for Wheeling by boats. The Military authorities seemed convinced that Wheeling is the object of attack. Troops are being concentrated there.

It is stated that Mulligan lost 250 men, taken prisoners, but escaped with his artillery. The rebels at Falmouth are said to be 12,000 strong.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, 2d.

We are allowed to print the following extract of a private letter from an officer in Baltimore, relating to an event in the late rebel raid in Western Virginia.

Capt. Wallace, with eighty men, occupied a church at the mouth of Greenland Gap, so advantageously placed as to command the whole pass, and compel the enemy to capture it before they could advance. From morning until dark they withstood a rebel force of 1,500 men. Three times the enemy charged up to the church, and were repulsed, Five out of eight of the officers of the first battalion were killed or wounded in the first charge. The number of the enemy slain was more than the whole number opposed to them. "Bravely they fought—long and well," but, sorrowful to relate, as night drew on, the enemy took advantage of its shade to fire the building. Even then the undaunted Irish boys refused to give up, and it was not until the blazing roof fell in that they surrendered. Glory to the fallen braves. The Secretary of War will be urged to give a medal to each of those who participated in the affair. Capt. Wallace, Company G, 23d Illinois, commanded the little force, which consisted of a detachment of his company, and a detachment of Company A, 14th Virginia Infantry, commanded by Captain Smith. Gen. Kelly pronounces it one of the most gallant affairs of the war.

New Advertisements.

ARMY SUPPLIES

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL,
May 5th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

MAY 15th, 1863,

For furnishing the following Subsistence Stores for the use of the United States Army.

For delivery May 20th.

FIVE HUNDRED BUSHELS PRIME

WHITE BEANS,

Sixty pounds to the bushel, in barrels, FULL LINED. Small samples to accompany proposals, the boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the sides.

No bids will be received, unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfilment of the contract if awarded.

For delivery on May 25th, 1863.

The same quantity as above.

For delivery May 30th, 1863.

The same quantity as above.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms; and must state which delivery it is proposed to fill.

All to be delivered free of drayage, at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed: "Proposels for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

The Beans to be inspected by such inspector as may be selected by the undersigned.

M. P. SMALL,
Capt. and C. S.

my6-td

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES, EMBRACING a choice variety of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, English, Breakfast, Japanese, Oolong, &c., selected with special reference to their fine drawing qualities. We intend to make TEAS a *specialty* in our business, and invite all who desire a really *fresh, fragrant* Tea, to inspect the large stock now offering very low for cash, at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

SUGARS AND COFFEES. — 600 Packages, including every known variety and grade, bought "in the nick of time," will be sold at very clear margins. *We mean it.*

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

RAISINS.—500 WHOLE, HALF, and Quarter Boxes, standard brands, cheap at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

CANDY.—500 BOXES ASSORTED Stick and Fancy, including a superb assortment of Gum Drops, Lozenges, Fig Paste, &c., &c., manufactured expressly for our trade.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

LIQUORS.—1,000 PACKAGES IMPORTED and Domestic, including all the *choice and popular* brands of our own introduction, which have been received with such marked favor. Our stock of Liquors, in *extent, variety and cheapness*, defies comparison. Look in at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

FISH.—100 BOXES CODFISH, 50 do. Hake, 50 do. Smoked Halibut, 100 barrels Pickled Herring, 200 boxes Scaled do., 100 kegs Dutch do., and Mackerel in half barrels and kits—all at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—FIFTY gross—every variety and flavor—Durkee's popular brand.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FOREIGN FRUITS. — FIGS, IN fancy boxes and drums, fresh and fine, Dates, new and nice; Currants, do.; Prunes—a large stock in wood and glass; Citron, &c., &c., &c. We sell them cheap.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c.—200 cases Field's unrivalled Cove Oysters; 50 do. Lobsters; 100 do. Sardines—half and quarter boxes—cheap at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

TOBACCOES. — 300 PACKAGES, embracing a great variety of standard brands—Plugs, Fine-Cut Chewing, Smoking, Anderson's "Solace," &c.—at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

GLORIOUS VICTORY OF HOOKER'S ARMY.

REBEL RETREAT CUT OFF.

REBEL GENERALS FITZ HUGH LEE & EVANS PRISONERS.

Desperate Fighting of the Rebels to Escape Capture.

Their Numbers Equal to Ours.

SPLENDID BRAVERY OF OUR TROOPS AT FREDERICKSBURG.

PANIC AND FLIGHT OF THE ENEMY'S RIGHT.

A Regiment of Rebel Prisoners Brought to Washington.

Successful Attack on the Enemy's Works at Suffolk.

ATTACK ON THE REBEL BATTERIES AT VICKSBURG.

FROM HOOKER'S ARMY.

NEW YORK, May 5.

The Washington *Republican* of yesterday in a postscript says:

Our advices up to noon to-day, are that the *victory of Gen. Hooker's army, is more complete than was at first reported, All the most sanguine could have hoped for has been realized.* We congratulate the army and country upon this most important success. There are facts connected with this movement, which cannot at present be stated, but when it is completed they will develope themselves, and be appreciated.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.

The *Bulletin* has issued an extra containing news from to-day's Washington papers. *Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee is a prisoner in Washington. There is reported captured over 5,000 prisoners.*

The Washington *Chronicle* of to-day has the following:

A gentleman who left Falmouth early yesterday reports, that early on Sunday morning, simultaneously with the commencement of the battle on the right our batteries on the left opened on the rebel defenses of Fredericksburg, which were replied to smartly by the rebels, but their fire was gradually silenced. Our infantry immediately moved forward under the direction of Gen. Sedgwick. The men had their bayonets fixed, and, presenting a firm front, moved on steadily until they reached within a few hundred yards of the famous stone wall. Here they met with a most murderous fire of infantry, while grape and canister plowed through their ranks. Still they passed onward, and the wall was cleared and ridge gained. The brave boys pushed onward toward the second line of entrenchments; but an order reached them to return, which was complied with, but not without a great deal of reluctance. The opinion gained ground that it was impolitic to drive them farther, as this would prevent our forces on the right reaching their rear. So great was the panic of the rebels that they abandoned cannon, arms, knapsacks and everything else that would in the least impede their flight. The works were held all day without any desperate effort on the part of the enemy to drive our forces from them. They made a pretty sharp skirmish, and occasionally made rallies out of their second and third lines of entrenchments, but were invariably driven back.

Upwards of 1,300 persons were taken in this engagement, mostly belonging to Mississippi, Georgia, and Virginia Regiments. A large number of officers, from Colonels down, were also taken.

It is rumored that the rebels yesterday made or were preparing to make an attack on our forces, within the works but it is quite clear to every one, independent of the high authority we have for the opinion, that if they have been successful it will amount to nothing. The main fighting has been transferred to some other point, and in operations which are now progressing, as we hope, to a successful completion.

The occupation of Fredericksburg is not of the slightest consequence. If the rebels have attacked us there it is probably a mere feint and will only amount to a useless expenditure of life and ammunition.

NEW YORK, May 4.

The *Post* prints the following: The latest from Gen. Hooker's army is just received from Washington.

The battle of Sunday was renewed on Monday morning. The enemy appeared to have forces equal in number to our own, and his successive attacks were made with desperate spirit. The destruction of the railroad bridges over the Massaponax and Matapony creeks, south of Fredericksburg, has certainly been accomplished, and the road to Richmond is thus cut off from the enemy.

Eight hundred prisoners, including an entire regiment—the 23d Georgin—were brought to Washington this morning, and marched down Pennsylvania Avenue to the old capitol prison. Their appearance was the subject of universal comment, and it was remarked that they were well and comfortably clad, and not one looked as though he had not had enough to eat. Two officers, Major General Evans of South Carolina, and a Brigadier General, whose name was not learned, were prominent among the number. Evans was in command at Leesburg during the Ball's Bluff battle. Rumor is current that Gen. Stoneman has captured Gordonsville.

SUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON REBELS AT SUFFOLK.

BY MAIL TO NEW YORK,
SUFFOLK, May 4.

At nine o'clock yesterday morning Gen. Peck sent a force of infantry, cavalry and artillery across the Nansemond river at Suffolk to make a reconnoissance. They advanced cautiously up the old Petersburg turnpike, and when two miles out encountered the enemy's rifle pits, which were thoroughly manned. The 89th New York and 13th New Hampshire made a spirited and successful charge upon the rebel works, and carried them after heavy resistance. The enemy fell back out of range, leaving their dead and some wounded on the field. During this time the draw bridge battery and our army gunboats were playing upon the enemy, doing good execution among the sharpshooters secreted in the woods. In the afternoon our troops came upon a rebel masked battery, situated two and and half miles from Suffolk, and at four o'clock Davis' Massachusetts battery and the gunboat Briggs commenced shelling it out. After thirty minutes the rebels returned the fire, which was kept up on both sides until sunset, when the enemy's battery was silenced.

Col. Ringgold of the 103d New York was shot while leading his regiment in front, and died during the night.

The Chaplain of the 85th New York was wounded.

While the above skirmishing was in progress Gen. Getley crossed the Nansemond, four miles below Suffolk, and encountered the enemy, and it was rumored and believed that he had captured a rebel battery of eight guns and a large number of prisoners. This needs confirmation.

Scouts were sent out from Suffolk yesterday on the Lowerton and Eatonton road, but discovered nothing of the enemy, and after going about 6 miles they returned.

The enemy's rifle pits on the Southquay road and in our front were vacated yesterday P. M., and the transports left in great haste, taking their baggage with them, evidently having more important business elsewhere.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.

A passenger here from Fort Monroe this afternoon, says that when he left there yesterday, there was fighting going on near Suffolk. A force of Union troops had been sent against some works the rebels were constructing. It was understood that the rebels had been driven some distance, but no particulars were given.

SHERMAN ON THE YAZOO—GRIERSON'S RAID.

CHICAGO, May 5.

A special to Cairo says the steamer Lady Franklin, from Vicksburg, Thursday night, reports that on that morning Gen. Sherman with a fleet of transports accompanied by gunboats passed up the Yazoo and made an attack on the rebel batteries, In the afternoon several more transports followed with troops on board.

The report is Gen. Sherman landed precisely the same place he landed when he made the former attack. Cannonading and rattle of musketry was distinctly heard at Young's Point on Thursday till long after dark.

We learn from a gentleman who left New Carthage on Wednesday that a very heavy force landed on the Mississippi side eight miles above Grand Gulf. Our gunboats have been shelling the latter place for several days.

The Grenada *Appeal* says of Col. Grierson's federal raid, that besides tearing up the railroad, he has destroyed two bridges, each 150 feet long, seven culvert, burnt 28 freight cars, blown up two locomotives, and burnt a railroad depot, and two Commissary buildings at Newton. He also destroyed the telegraph line by destroying five miles of wire.

COPPERHEAD MOB IN DAYTON.

CINCINNATI, May 5.

A disloyal mob has cut the Telegraph wire in Dayton, and set the *Journal* office on fire. It is feared the Phillips House will be fired. The telegraph office has been closed for fear of being gutted.

EVERYTHING APPERTAINING to the GROCERY AND LIQUOR TRADE, may be found *(cheap as the cheapest)* in the extensive stock now opening at

my6-tf COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride, on Third street, Monday evening, May 4th, by the Rev. F. A. Noble, Mr. JOHN C. HOOPER and Miss CHARLOTTE WIDMER, all of St. Paul.

New Advertisements.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Sixteen young horses, from three to six years old, just from Illinois, all in first-rate condition. Also, one Blackhawk Stallion, five years old.

S. B. SOUDAM, at the Minnesota House, corner Fourth and Wabashaw-sts.

my6 1w*

STRAY HORSE.

Taken up on the street, a bay Horse, with a bridle and surcingle on, supposed to be a runaway. The owner can hear of him by enquiring at the store of L. Semper, and settling costs.

my6 GEO. FREEMAN.

TWO IRON

SAFES

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP TO CLOSE OUT AN INVOICE,

FOR ONE WEEK.

J. B. BRADEN,

May 5th. IRON WAREHOUSE,
ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,

my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

INSURANCE
P.W.N. LORILLARD $5000

HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORRILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHŒNIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,

Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH,

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles of

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Cases Clocks,

Manufactured by the

Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of

ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

An immense

STOCK OF GOODS

JUST OPENED AT THE

NEW YORK STORE,

Minneapolis,

Which are to be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OUR MOTTO IS QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Fifty dozen HOOP SKIRTS, of the various kinds, KID BOUND, which we offer at

Great Bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

We have always on hand a fine stock of

DRESS GOODS

Of the latest and best styles.

Our stock of BOOTS, SHOES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, is unusually large.

We offer our whole stock of

HATS, CAPS, CALICOES, DENIMS, STRIPES, SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

At prices which will defy competition, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,

ap19-tf Minneapolis, near Suspension Bridge.

A CARD.

Having engaged my services to Messrs. ALLEN & COMSTOCK, Minneapolis, it will afford me the greatest pleasure to see my old customers once more. We have one of the largest and best selected stocks in the northwest, bought mostly for cash at Panic Prices, which we offer to our customers at prices which will defy competition. I hope to merit for the firm that patronage which you have hitherto so liberally bestowed upon me.

H. J. BUFFCORN.

Minneapolis, May 5th, 1863. my6-1w

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

NEWS ITEMS.

—A New Orleans Court rendered judgment against Gen. Neal Dow in favor of Bradish Johnson, for upward of $1,000, for taking certain sugars and other property from the plantation of the said Johnson—such property having been taken by a company of soldiers acting, as was alleged, under an order from Gen. Dow. A private letter from a gentleman in no way connected with the implicated officer, says General Banks has annulled the judgment, having made short work of it.

—A young man, named James Rassine, of Blairsville, Pa., while on his way home fell forty feet down an embankment, and his foot caught in a bush or fallen tree-top, which held him fast—head downward. In this position he remained till next day, when he was removed, but he died in a few hours from inflamation of the brain.

—The Navy Department does not deem it compatible with the public interest to furnish for publication the official dispatches of the naval attack on Charleston. In general the dispatches do not differ from accounts published by the papers, but they also point out the defects of the iron clads, and contain the views and suggestions of the officers as to the proper remedies to make them more invulnerable to the rebel fire.

—The President has officially proclaimed the additional article to the treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the suppression of the African slave trade. It extends the reciprocal right of visit and detention by providing that it may also be exercised within thirty leagues of the Island of Madagascar, within thirty leagues of the Island of Puerto Rico, and within the same distance of the Island of San Domingo.

—A tin mine of remarkable richness has just been discovered in Washington county, Missouri. A company has already been formed, and will soon go into operation. From inspection, it is said to yield $30 to the tun from the lead.

—In one of the New York State regiments, in Hooker's army, there is a private soldier who owns a pet pullet, which has escaped, with its owner, all the perils of battle thus far, and which is quite an acquisition to the chicken fancier, who has carried her along with him, wherever he has been, since last summer. She is now living vigorously, furnishing her proprietor with a nice large egg almost every day—four or five a week, certainly.

—The general impression, for some months past, has been that recruiting was entirely at a stand still; that no men were offering themselves as volunteers. This impression is not founded on truth. Although recruiting has been, and is, very dull, compared with the great rush to arms of two years ago, and also of last summer, still the rolls of the various recruiting offices in New York City show that there have been, during the past winter, many accessions made to the ranks of the regiments now in the field. These men have been sent quietly away to the seat of war in squads, not attracting public attention.

—The editor of the Atlanta (Georgia) *Confederacy* was arrested at one of the Metropolitan hotels in New York last week, and sent to Fort Lafayette. He is said to have had a large amount of gold in his possession, and to have made an important confession to General Draper.

—Mr. and Mrs. Tom Thumb made a public exhibition of the wedding presents received by them. The Prince of Wales and his bride have determined to imitate the example. Mr. and Mrs. Thumb charged 25 cents admission. We are not informed what Mr. and Mrs. Wales intend charging.

—The government, it is said, has information from abroad showing that the immigration into this country for some time henceforth is likely to exceed that of former times. The agregate will include artisans from England and laborers from Ireland and Germany, who are even now preparing for exile from their himos.

—We find the following announcement in the last *Independent*:

> Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will sail for Europe in the City of Washington, May 30, to be absent four months. He goes at the generous offer of his church to enlarge his usual summer vacation, and to pay the expense of his travel. His trip will be mainly for recreation. The readers of the *Independent* may expect letters from him while abroad.

—From the recent report of the Sanitary Company of New York, it appears that no less than 50,000 children in the city never attended school, but are constantly in the streets, becoming injred in demoralized habits, and taking incipient steps in crime.

—A special act of Congress relieves all papers, documents, etc., used in obtaining a pension, for the present from the usual stamp duty. The fact does not seem to be generally known.

Baptist Church News.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

On the 30th of April a Baptist Church recently organized at Wilton, Waseca county, Minnesota, was publicly recognized by an ecclesiastical council convened for the purpose. The public services were conducted by Rev. Messrs. Parker, Palmer, Gale, Haven and Smith.

In connection with a quarterly meeting of the Central Baptist Association at Waterville, Le Sueur county, the Church organized at the place sometime since, was publicly recognized as a Church in gospel order, on the 21st of April.

Rev. Messrs. Haven, Parker, Hanstall and Gale participated in the services.

THE POLISH REVOLUTION.

Rejection of the Offer of Amnesty—The Revolution Gaining Strength.

A late telegram by the Persia announced that an Imperial manifesto had been issued granting a full amnesty to all Poles who shall lay down their arms and return to their allegiance by the 13th of May. A Cracow telegram of the 13th says:

"The proposed amnesty has been universally rejected. It leaves Poland in the same position as before the insurrection. A protest against the proposed amnesty has been circulated."

The *Czas* of Cracow publishes dispatches, stating that notes were dispatched to the powers from St. Petersburg, simultaneously with the issue of the Czar's manifesto granting amnesty to the Polish insurgents. The *Czas* says:

"This step of Russia was taken with the object of preventing intervention. The manifesto does not promise to change the state of things which brought about the revolution. It only returns to the position existing before the 22d of January, neither more nor less, the position which drove the Poles to arms. How will the country and the Powers accept the manifesto? It is not for us to reply, but it is doubtful whether the Powers will be content. The insurrection will reply in the name of the whole country, by fixing the term of the 1st of May for laying down arms. The amnesty, in fact, recognizes the insurrection, imposes upon the Powers the obligation of recognizing it as a belligerent party, and may raise hope of an armistice."

A majority of the Paris journals express dissatisfaction with the manifesto of the Czar, and the general opinion there was that the proffered amnesty would be interpreted in Poland as a signal of distress, and might further embolden the insurgents.

A late dispatch from Thorn says that a manifesto of the Revolutionary Committee of Warsaw had been published, rejecting the amnesty offered by the Emperor.

A telegram of the 14th, from Cracow, says:

"News received here from Russian Poland states that the Czar's amnesty has had an immense effect in redoubling the intensity of the insurrection. Every one wishes to set out even without arms to join the movement. At Konen the insurgents have gained a victory over the Russians. At Straszow an engagement has taken place between the Russians and a detachment of Poles under Maj. Polzacho. Another large detachment of insurgents, under Andruszkiewicz, has appeared in the District of Marianople. The rising in Lithuania continues to extend. Czachowshi has been supplied with munitions of war from Brody."

Another dispatch says:

"Engagements in which the Poles were victorious had taken place at Cicehocineo and Flockie. The results of other combats which had occurred at Sarwohie, Jubelski and Kudlew, in Podlachia, had not as yet transpired."

The *Czas* of Cracow announces that Czacoski, by clever manœuvres, has maintained, with 1,500 men, the position formerly occupied by Langiewicz. The insurrection in Rollachia is gaining ground The Marquis Willopski has been challenged by Counts Bramcki and Chojecki.

Langiewicz had declared to the Austrian authorities that he could no longer be bound by his parole. It was expected, therefore, that he would be placed under stricter guard.

A fresh attempt, on the part of some Russian Cossacks, to violate the Austrian frontier, has been frustrated by Austrian Hussars. Several Cossacks were taken prisoners.

The Committee of the Revolutionary Government in Wilna had issued a manifesto stating the abuses of the Russian government, and calling upon the inhabitants to rise in insurrection, declaring that Lithuania and Little Russia are inseparable portions of Poland. In consequence of this manifesto, the peasantry and the younger portion of the nobility had taken up arms against the government.

Nearly the whole of the active Russian army, except the Sixth corps and a portion of the Fifth, was said to be engaged in fighting in Poland.

An Heroic Incident.

A young man in our employ, says the Mansfield (Ohio) *Herald*, received a letter a few days ago, announcing the death of a former schoolfellow, named Austin Macy, of Montgomery county, Ohio, by the rebels in Kentucky. The letter gives the following details of the outrageous manner in which he met his fate, and we doubt if the annals of the war, so prolific of heroism, can parallel young Macy's audacious gallantry:

Mr. Macy belongs to one of the Ohio regiments, either the 11th or 44th, stationed at Camp Dick Robinson, Ky., and was sent out with a detachment on a scouting expedition. After a time he became separated, and soon discovered a party of secesh, who did not notice him. Concealing himself, he fired on and succeeded in killing seven of them before they saw where he was hidden. There being no further chance, Macy attempted to escape, but, unfortunately, his horse threw him, severely injuring and disabling him. In this way he was easily captured by the rebels, who deliberately shot him seven times, wounding and mangling him in a most dreadful manner, but not killing him. He was still able to raise up and shoot his eighth man! An end was then put to this gallant hero by bayoneting him, and his mangled remains were then thrown into a mud-hole. Macy was between twenty-one and twenty-two years of age.

The above particulars were obtained from a Union woman, who witnessed a part of the affair. It occurred on her farm. She pleaded unsuccessfully with the leader of the rebel party for the privilege of burying Mr. Macy's corpse, but was refused.

A Hospital Incident.

A few days ago a wounded soldier died in the Hammond hospital at Point Lookout. On the fly leaf of his Bible was written:

> If I die on the field or in hospital, in the name of humanity, write home.

To this was signed his full name and address. A lock of his hair was cut off, and laid on the leaf in the Bible, and this sad relic is the message to his family informing them of his death.

To Major-General Rosecrans—The Roll of Honor.

BY T. BUCHANAN READ.

Like the lordly Mississippi, we are sweeping to the South—
A mighty Union river, and the Gulf shall be its mouth,
O'er our front wave floats our banner, boys, that leads to glory's goal,
And at its side in martial pride is borne the Honor Roll,
CHORUS—On the Roll of Honor, boys, on the Roll of Honor, boys.
Oh, let us see our names shall be on the roll of Honor, boys.

Like a great wind we drive southward, with a storm of Northern hail,
And our banner rides before us, as a cloud upon the gale,
We will tear from out the rebel's hold, his stolen stars and bars,
And fame shall see our names enrolled, beneath the stripes and stars.
On the Roll of Honor, boys, &c.

With this great gale sweeping southward, daily come the gentle airs
Of our Father's words of courage, and our Mother's constant prayers,
With them our wives and sweethearts, with a love beyond control,
Are reading in their fancy, boys, the names on Honor's roll.
On the Roll of Honor, boys, &c.

And when the last armed rebel falls and bites his native dust,
When waves o'er every mile of land the banner of our trust,
We'll return to those whose images are shrined within the soul,
And proudly listen while they read our names on Honor's Roll.
On the Roll of Honor, boys, &c.

When the twilight settles round us in life's evening cool and gray,
Among our children's children we'll describe the battle day.
They'll cluster to our knees to hear the story never old,
And watch our trembling, veteran hands point out the names enrolled
On the Roll of Honor, boys, &c.

And when at last Death's night comes on and stops the battle din,
And we have conquered in our hearts the rebel hosts of Sin,
To the fields of Peace above us, may we march there, soul to soul,
And find our names emblazoned on the great Celestial Roll.
On the Roll of Honor, boys, &c.

Income Tax.

"ARE YOU ALL READY?"

To all to whom these presents may come, greeting! Know ye that on the first day of May next, every man, woman and child in these, once, United States, whose income is over $600 per annum, must pay a tax to the Government. Please call on the assessor of your respective districts, and he will give you full particulars in regard to your duty. This will be something entirely new to the people of this country. Thus far, we have been exempt from all taxation of such a character. A new era is about to dawn upon us, and one which, in its very nature, will be exceedingly annoying and vexatious, to all—particularly to the Copperheads.

This income tax will do more to try our patience and our honesty than any other measure ever adopted. All business men—merchant princes, bankers, speculators, misers, farmers, mechanics, *everybody*—must now have a reckoning with their consciences. They must, practically, make a full disclosure, under oath, of all their affairs, and the results will be open to public inspection and criticism. Those who make their hundreds, or thousands, or millions, will all fare alike. This tax law is no respecter of persons.

What a large amount of gossip will follow in the wake of this movement! How easy it will be to know all about our neighbor's business! What "special revelations" there will be in all quarters! It will be found that Mr. Smith has lived too fast entirely—that he has been far too extravagant; and as to Mr. Jones, who has succeeded so well, thus far, in keeping up appearances, he must come down a little, and no longer train in the Fifth avenue ranks. Mr. Snooks, that good old fellow—who has been snubbed all his life—will at last come out "respectable." We shall say of him, "Who *would* have thought a millionaire lived so near to us!" "We must call on him at once." "He *really* has an interesting family." But what has all this to do with the sober reality of tax-paying! You will find out, reader, after the first of May. "*Are you all ready?*"—*N. Y. Independent, 30th ult.*

An Unfortunate Dinner Party.

Captain D. H. Lewis, of Pittsburg, passed through our city last week, *en route* for home. He was Captain of the propeller Saxonia, which, with the steamer General Lovell, was destroyed by the rebels while ascending the Cumberland River. Capt. Lewis is minus his good right arm, which he lost while at dinner on the Lovell. It happened thus: When at Clarksville, in convoy with the Trios and Dispatch, the Captain learned from the Commandant of the Port that all was quiet above, and determined to proceed to Nashville. A gunboat had come down the previous evening, April 8, and had reported all quiet—which, at the time, was in fact true. Captain Lewis proceeded with his snug little boat about ten miles up, where he was overhauled by the Lovell, Captain John C. Lane, of Cincinnati, and arranged with the latter to assist the Saxonia on her way up. This was followed by an invitation to dine on board the Lovell, which was accepted. The party were seated at dinner, when the first intimation they had of the presence of the enemy was a twelve pound shot, which came tearing through the sides of the Lowell, bit a piece out of the engineer, took off Captain Lewis' right arm, and instantly killed Captain Lane. This was followed by another ball through the cabin, doing great damage, and a fusilade, which peppered the sides of the unfortunate Lovell, and smashed the glass in all directions. The pilot rang the bell to round to, waved a white flag, and the firing ceased. Then followed a scene of pillaging and robbing such as the Algerine pirates made famous. Boxes and barrels were stove in, their contents rummaged, destroyed or carried off, and the sacking of the boat continued till the thieves—part of Woodwards's cavalry—were laden with spoils and drunk with wines and other liquors. They even robbed the body of the dead Captain, taking a valuable watch from his pocket and a diamond ring from his finger. The same scene occurred on the little Saxonia. The torch was then applied, and the two boats burned to the water's edge. The Saxonia's cargo consisted exclusively of sutler's goods, and a few daguerreotype fixings for a Nashville artist, and were valued at $75,000. We had hoped to publish the manifest of the Saxonia, for the information of shippers, but find it not on file at the Custom-house.

Capt. Lewis was left at the house of a Tennessecan, where he received every possible attention, and attributes his rapid recovery to the skill of the Surgeon and the kind nursing of the family with whom he had been left. His wound is now almost healed.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Rebel Idea of Amusement.

The Henderson (N. C.) *Times* contains an editorial letter written from Haynesville, Tenn., on the last day of the last year, in which "quite an amusing incident" is related in as cold-blooded a manner as is possible to conceive:

Dear Times: I forgot in my last to tell you of quite an amusing incident connected with the hanging of the tory bushwhacker, to which I referred last week. I believe I stated that two bushwhackers were captured, both of whom were very properly dealt with summarily by being hanged. One of them had received a shot in the shoulder, inflicing a painful wound, disabling him from making his escape. While the officer was arranging the hempen necklace about the wounded tory's neck, it produced considerable pain in the wounded shoulder, which induced him to exclaim: "Oh! do please don't! I don't believe I can bear to be hung! My shoulder is so sore."

An Albany Row.

An Albany paper thus reports a row in assembly cloak room:

Mr. Murphy, of Erie, charged that Mr. Hastings, of the *Knickerbocker*, was connected with a certain bill. Mr. Hastings informed Mr. Murphy that he lied. Mr. Murphy struck out and planted a blow on Mr. Hasting's new vest. Parties separated by officer McCuen. Parties having taken breath renew the contest. This time Hastings plants a blow on the blue coat of Mr. Murphy. Another rally; parties separate and sponge off. Mr. Murphy leaves the Capitol. Having recovered his wind, Mr. Murphy returns to the place of beginning. He insists on an apology. Mr. Hastings is willing to give a Pickwickian apology. Mr. Murphy won't accept a Pickwickian apology. Mr. Hastings refuses to give any other. Mr. Murphy brushes back his hair and exclaims, "Blood—Iago, blood." Having said this he undertakes to feel of Mr. Hasting's hair. Hastings objects to having his hair examined, and puts himself in position. Grand tableau—members rush in; one gentleman gets his nose twisted; Mr. T. C. Fields insists on a point of order. The parties are separated for the third time. Murphy starts for his hotel, promising to see things out.

Another Progidy.

The Winchester, Va., correspondent of the Baltimore *American* is responsible for the following:

But have you heard of the prodigy—monstrosity, phenomenon, or what you may call it—in the shape of a little negro girl, supposed to be about twelve years old? She was raised somewhere near the foot of the Alleghany Mountains, and was brought to this place a few days since by a gentleman who got her for a song, as she was supposed to be almost idiotic, and consequently of little value. But her new owner soon discovered that she was passionately fond of music, and possessed wonderful talent in imitating on the piano anything she heard played. She would steal into the parlor in spite of the family or punishment, and having soon learned the scale, would perform the most astonishing imitation of any piece that she listened to. Her impromptu music is most remarkable. She is hideously ugly; thick-lipped, cross-eyed, monkey-headed, and all that; but when she sits up to the instrument, and without any running up and down the gamut, she throws back her head, and her spare, claw-like fingers will dance about the keys, performing the wildest, most delightful strains. She seems to be perfectly lost—infatuated, knows no stopping unless picked up and carried or dragged out of the room. In five minutes after, she is sound asleep, apparently exhausted. The house is besieged daily and nightly by people, and her master talks of sending her North—partly for her sake, and particularly to get rid of the crowd. Barnum could fill his pockets with her at the American Museum, if the excitement don't to soon kill her.

Russian Diplomacy Ahead—The Joint Note of France, England, and Austria—How Russia has Anticipated It—Silence on the American Question.

PARIS, April 14, 1863.—Russian diplomacy has got fairly ahead of the diplomacy of the West. It has always been said that the Slavonic brain was the strongest, and that for the future the young brain of Russia was to furnish the diplomatic element of Europe. After a two months' incubation—or, more properly, a two months' dispute—France, England and Austria have agreed to send separate dispatches to Russia, remonstrating with that power in favor of Poland, but each in vague terms, and each from a different starting point. These dispatches were to arrive at St. Petersburg simultaneously, and be read to Prince Gortschakoff the same day. But Russia has completely checkmated this movement. While the three powers were elaborating their grand, but very innocent plan of attack, Russia also was preparing to meet it. She armed Cronstadt, and called her soldiers under the flag. Then, a day or two before the arrival of the notes of remonstrance from the three powers, she published an act of amnesty for the Polish insurgents, if they would lay down their arms, and gave a promise to accord the Poles more political liberties. Now, these concessions of Russia go certainly as far as the diplomatic notes asked her to go; so that, when these notes arrive at St. Petersburg, all that Prince Gortschakoff will have to do will be to refer the ministers of the three powers to the imperial decree granting, if not the very things they ask, at least responding sufficiently to their demands.

Valiant Conduct of a Union Mule.

A detachment of tars from the gunboat Commodore Barney on the 33d inst., landed near Cluckatuck, Va., and proceeded toward that place, taking along with them a small Howitzer a small load of ammunition drawn by a mule. On nearing the village they were met by a mounted squad of rebel pickets. The moment shots were exchanged "Corporal Mule" became refractory, kicked up a dust, and ran with railroad velocity, pell-mell for the rebels. Here was a go—and the mule a goner. Regardless of danger the jolly jack charged furiously to the rescue of their ammunition. The novel system of battling astonished the rebels so much that they fled—to use a geographical term—incontinently leaving a captain and three privates dead on the field, and three superior horses. One of the latter was soon mounted by a sailor, but the animal seemiug to be unused to nautical phrases and manœuvres, undertook to run away with his rider, in spite of all attempts to cast anchor. Jack, finding all other methods fail, determined to heave him to, sailor-like, by a gun across his bows, and accordingly, drawing his revolver, he put a bullet through his head and was able to dismount.

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

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Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

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ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply
Families and Boats,
As usual during the Summer of 1863.
m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,
(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND
OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.
an1-tf *SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.*

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CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,
Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.
N.B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
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(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York,
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY
Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.
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☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. jans-d&wly1

1863 REGULAR. 1863
Minnesota River Packet.
The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.
For freight or passage apply on board.
NELSON ROBERTS, Master.
ap7tf JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

Escort to Emigrants—North Overland Route—1863.

[OFFICIAL NOTICE.]
WASHINGTON CITY, April 3, 1863.
Having this day received instructions from the Secretary of War, directing me to assume this year, as last, the Superintendence of Emigration upon the route overland from Fort Abercrombie to Fort Benton and to Walla Walla, I hereby give notice to all persons intending to emigrate west over said route, and who would avail themselves of the protection offered by Government, that I will start from St. Cloud, Minnesota—the place of rendezvous—on or about the 1st of June next, and proceed via Forts Abercrombie, Union, and Benton, to the Hellgate Passes of the Rocky Mountains into the Deer Lodge Valley, &c.
It will be necessary for every one to be in readiness at the time and place indicated for starting.
None should start with less than nine months' or one year's supplies. Fifty dollars invested in the necessaries of life before leaving, is worth one hundred and fifty dollars at your journey's end.
Young, well broke, stubbed oxen—two yoke to the wagon, (three yoke not objectionable)—is the best team for your freight, and no team of this strength should be laden heavier than 2,000 pounds.
The thimble skame Yankee wagon, well covered, is the best in use for overland travel.
Do not drag along bedsteads, bureaus, or chairs, nor any article that is dispensable.
Let each man take his trusty gun, with a supply of ammunition.
It is intended by the Government to provide, for the benefit of the whole party, a competent Physician, Guides and Interpreters, Scouts, Sentries, and such other means of protection as will ensure the safe passage of the train through to its destination.
A military force will undoubtedly accompany this expedition from Fort Abercrombie to the Missouri River.
JAS. L. FISK,
ap14-dtf Capt. Comd'ng Expedition.

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DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
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CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,
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House Furnishing Goods
of every description.
Have removed from Robert Street, to UNION BLOCK, 3d-st., 2d door from Roberts-st.
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250 BOXES FANCY AND STICK
CANDY,
Just received, and for sale cheap at
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, BY
JOHN GETZ,
ap21-4w Rogers' Block, Third-st.

SAM'L HOWE,
Commission Merchant,
148 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO,
Solicits Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, PORK, LARD, etc., for sale, or order to purchase. Will make advances on Consignments to be held here or shipped East. mar18-3m

FRESH BUTTER, FRESH LARD,
EGGS AND CHOICE HAMS,
Just received by
A. H. WIMBISH,
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Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS

SALE CONTINUED.

GREAT BARGAINS

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A splendid stock of

New Dress Goods,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

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EVERY VARIETY OF

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DRY GOODS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

ARE ASSURED THAT WE

Will Sell at Chicago and Milwaukee Prices,

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WE OFFER

OUR WHOLE STOCK

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All purchasers of

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Are Invited to call at

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ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

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Which we are selling at

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We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c.,

Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

142 Third-st.
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INGERSOLL'S HALL.

The Old Originals,
Organized in 1846.
Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, May 6th and 7th, 1863.

☞ Owing to previous engagements, they can remain positively ONLY TWO NIGHTS.

Lately returned from a four years' tour round the world, and having since their return, given SIXTY-TWO SUCCESSFUL CONCERTS in the city of New York; thirty-six in Boston, thirteen in Baltimore, sixteen in Washington; also visited many of the principal cities of the Western States, in all of which their Concerts have been attended by the largest, most fashionable and delighted audiences that ever greeted musical artists, would now respectfully announce one of their highly popular MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS, as above.

Their repertoire embraces a choice collection of Vocal Quartets arranged in their own peculiar style, also, a variety of the sweetest English, Irish, Scotch, German and Spanish ballads extant. Humorous Songs, Duets, &c., Arias, Cavatinas and Scenas, from the works of the most popular Italian and French Masters. In addition to their usual choice selections of Vocal Music, they will play each evening, several pieces on the celebrated SWISS BELLS.

Mr. W. K. BASSFORD, the eminent Pianist, from New York, will preside at the Piano.

The ALLEGHANIANS beg leave to state to their numerous friends and patrons of former years, that about four years ago they added the Swiss Bells to their already superior Concerts; and the Press, as well as all competent musical critics, have pronounced their bell playing superior to anything of the kind ever heard in this country, not excepting that of the original Swiss Bell Ringers who appeared in the United States about fifteen years since.

Admission 50 cents; Children 25 cents. Commences at 8 o'clock.

During their sojourn in foreign lands, the concerts of the ALLEGHANIANS were honored by the attendance of hundreds of thousands of delighted listeners—Kings, Queens, Nobles, and the most distinguished men of the age patronized their entertainments and lavished upon them the most flattering demonstrations of approval.

T. M. BOULARD, Manager.
ap29 1d D. G. WALDRON, Agent.

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Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
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DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF GRAIN,
Will store Flour, Grain or any kind of Produce and will make liberal advancements on the same.
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We have two Feather Beds and a good Horse, Wagon and Harness for sale. We have a House and Lot to rent. We have a House and Lot for sale; price $400; we will take a good team in part pay. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.
H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers,
On Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, front the levee.
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

NEWS ITEMS.

—A New Orleans Court rendered judgment against Gen. Neal Dow in favor of Bradish Johnson, for upward of $1,000, for taking certain sugars and other property from the plantation of the said Johnson—such property having been taken by a company of soldiers acting, as was alleged, under an order from Gen. Dow. A private letter from a gentleman in no way connected with the implicated officer, says General Banks has annulled the judgment, having made short work of it.

—A young man, named James Rassine, of Blairsville, Pa., while on his way home fell forty feet down an embankment, and his foot caught in a bush or fallen tree-top, which held him fast—head downward. In this position he remained till next day, when he was removed, but he died in a few hours from inflamation of the brain.

—The Navy Department does not deem it compatible with the public interest to furnish for publication the official dispatches of the naval attack on Charleston. In general the dispatches do not differ from accounts published by the papers, but they also point out the defects of the iron clads, and contain the views and suggestions of the officers as to the proper remedies to make them more invulnerable to the rebel fire.

—The President has officially proclaimed the additional article to the treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the suppression of the African slave trade. It extends the reciprocal right of visit and detention by providing that it may also be exercised within thirty leagues of the Island of Madagascar, within thirty leagues of the Island of Puerto Rico, and within the same distance of the Island of San Domingo.

—A tin mine of remarkable richness has just been discovered in Washington county, Missouri. A company has already been formed, and will soon go into operation. From inspection, it is said to yield $30 to the tun from the lead.

—In one of the New York State regiments, in Hooker's army, there is a private soldier who owns a pet pullet, which has escaped, with its owner, all the perils of battle thus far, and which is quite an acquisition to the chicken fancier, who has carried her along with him, wherever he has been, since last summer. She is now living vigorously, furnishing her proprietor with a nice large egg almost every day—four or five a week, certainly.

—The general impression, for some months past, has been that recruiting was entirely at a stand still; that no men were offering themselves as volunteers. This impression is not founded on truth. Although recruiting has been, and is, very dull, compared with the great rush to arms of two years ago, and also of last summer, still the rolls of the various recruiting offices in New York City show that there have been, during the past winter, many accessions made to the ranks of the regiments now in the field. These men have been sent quietly away to the seat of war in squads, not attracting public attention.

—The editor of the Atlanta (Georgia) *Confederacy* was arrested at one of the Metropolitan hotels in New York last week, and sent to Fort Lafayette. He is said to have had a large amount of gold in his possession, and to have made an important confession to General Draper.

—Mr. and Mrs. Tom Thumb made a public exhibition of the wedding presents received by them. The Prince of Wales and his bride have determined to imitate the example. Mr. and Mrs. Thumb charged 25 cents admission. We are not informed what Mr. and Mrs. Wales intend charging.

—The government, it is said, has information from abroad showing that the immigration into this country for some time henceforth is likely to exceed that of former times. The agregate will include artisans from England and laborers from Ireland and Germany, who are even now preparing for exile from their himos.

—We find the following announcement in the last *Independent*:

> Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will sail for Europe in the City of Washington, May 20, to be absent four months. He goes, at the generous offer of his church to enlarge his usual summer vacation, and to pay the expense of his travel. His trip will be mainly for recreation. The readers of the *Independent* may expect letters from him while abroad.

—From the recent report of the Sanitary Company of New York, it appears that no less than 50,000 children in the city never attended school, but are constantly in the streets, becoming inured in demoralized habits, and taking incipient steps in crime.

—A special act of Congress relieves all papers, documents, etc., used in obtaining a pension, for the present from the usual stamp duty. The fact does not seem to be generally known.

Baptist Church News.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

On the 30th of April a Baptist Church recently organized at Wilton, Waseca county, Minnesota, was publicly recognized by an ecclesiastical council convened for the purpose. The public services were conducted by Rev. Messrs. Parker, Palmer, Gale, Haven and Smith.

In connection with a quarterly meeting of the Central Baptist Association at Waterville, Le Sueur county, the Church organized at the place sometime since, was publicly recognized as a Church in gospel order, on the 21st of April.

Rev. Messrs. Haven, Parker, Hanstall and Gale participated in the services.

THE POLISH REVOLUTION.

Rejection of the Offer of Amnesty—The Revolution Gaining Strength.

A late telegram by the Persia announced that an Imperial manifesto had been issued granting a full amnesty to all Poles who shall lay down their arms and return to their allegiance by the 15th of May. A Cracow telegram of the 13th says:

"The proposed amnesty has been universally rejected. It leaves Poland in the same position as before the insurrection. A protest against the proposed amnesty has been circulated."

The *Czas* of Cracow publishes dispatches, stating that notes were dispatched to the powers from St. Petersburg, simultaneously with the issue of the Czar's manifesto granting amnesty to the Polish insurgents. The *Czas* says:

"This step of Russia was taken with the object of preventing intervention. The manifesto does not promise to change the state of things which brought about the revolution. It only returns to the position existing before the 22d of January, neither more nor less, the position which drove the Poles to arms. How will the country and the Powers accept the manifesto? It is not for us to reply, but it is doubtful whether the Powers will be content. The insurrection will reply in the name of the whole country, by fixing the term of the 1st of May for laying down arms. The amnesty, in fact, recognizes the insurrection, imposes upon the Powers the obligation of recognizing it as a belligerent party, and may raise hope of an armistice."

A majority of the Paris journals express dissatisfaction with the manifesto of the Czar, and the general opinion there was that the proffered amnesty would be interpreted in Poland as a signal of distress, and might further embolden the insurgents.

A late dispatch from Thorn says that a manifesto of the Revolutionary Committee of Warsaw had been published, rejecting the amnesty offered by the Emperor.

A telegram of the 14th, from Cracow, says:

"News received here from Russian Poland states that the Czar's amnesty has had an immense effect in redoubling the intensity of the insurrection. Every one wishes to set out even without arms to join the movement. At Konen the insurgents have gained a victory over the Russians. At Straszow an engagement has taken place between the Russians and a detachment of Poles under Maj. Polacho. Another large detachment of insurgents, under Andrusziewicz, has appeared in the District of Marianople. The rising in Lithuania continues to extend. Czachowshi has been supplied with munitions of war from Brody."

Another dispatch says:

"Engagements in which the Poles were victorious had taken place at Cicchocineo and Flockie. The results of other combats which had occurred at Sarwolic, Jubelski and Kutlew, in Podlachia, had not as yet transpired."

The *Czas* of Cracow announces that Czaceski, by clever manœuvres, has maintained, with 1,500 men, the position formerly occapied by Langiewicz. The insurrection in Rollachia is gaining ground The Marquis Willopski has been challenged by Counts Bramcki and Chojecki.

Langiewicz had declared to the Austrian authorities that he could no longer be bound by his parole. It was expected, therefore, that he would be placed under stricter guard.

A fresh attempt, on the part of some Russian Cossacks, to violate the Austrian frontier, has been frustrated by Austrian Hussars. Several Cossacks were taken prisoners.

The Committee of the Revolutionary Government in Wilna had issued a manifesto stating the abuses of the Russian government, and calling upon the inhabitants to rise in insurrection, declaring that Lithuania and Little Russia are inseparable portions of Poland. In consequence of this manifesto, the peasantry and the younger portion of the nobility had taken up arms against the government.

Nearly the whole of the active Russian army, except the Sixth corps and a portion of the Fifth, was said to be engaged in fighting in Poland.

An Heroic Incident.

A young man in our employ, says the Mansfield (Ohio) *Herald*, received a letter a few days ago, announcing the death of a former schoolfellow, named Austin Macy, of Montgomery county, Ohio, by the rebels in Kentucky. The letter gives the following details of the outrageous manner in which he met his fate, and we doubt if the annals of the war, so prolific of heroism, can parallel young Macy's audacious gallantry:

Mr. Macy belongs to one of the Ohio regiments, either the 11th or 44th, stationed at Camp Dick Robinson, Ky., and was sent out with a detachment on a scouting expedition. After a time he became separated, and soon discovered a party of secesh, who did not notice him. Concealing himself, he fired on and succeeded in killing seven of them before they saw where he was hidden. There being no further chance, Macy attempted to escape, but, unfortunately, his horse threw him, severely injuring and disabling him. In this way he was easily captured by the rebels, who deliberately shot him seven times, wounding and mangling him in a most dreadful manner, but not killing him. He was still able to raise up and shoot his eighth man! An end was then put to this gallant hero by bayoneting him, and his mangled remains were then thrown into a mud-hole. Macy was between twenty-one and twenty-two years of age.

The above particulars were obtained from a Union woman, who witnessed a part of the affair. It occurred on her farm. She pleaded unsuccessfully with the leader of the rebel party for the privilege of burying Mr. Macy's corpse, but was refused.

A Hospital Incident.

A few days ago a wounded soldier died in the Hammond hospital at Point Lookout. On the fly leaf of his Bible was written:

If I die on the field or in hospital, in the name of humanity, write home.

To this was signed his full name and address. A lock of his hair was cut off, and laid on the leaf in the Bible, and this sad relic is the message to his family informing them of his death.

To Major-General Rosecrans—The Roll of Honor.

BY T. BUCHANAN READ.

Like the lordly Mississippi, we are sweeping to the South—
A mighty Union river, and the Gulf shall be its mouth,
O'er our front wave floats our banner, boys, that leads to glory's goal,
And at its side in martial pride is borne the Honor Roll,
CHORUS—On the Roll of Honor, boys, on the Roll of Honor, boys.
Oh, let us see our names shall be on the roll of Honor, boys.

Like a great wind we drive southward, with a storm of Northern hail,
And our banner rides before us, as a cloud upon the gale,
We will tear from out the rebel's hold, his stolen stars and bars.
And fame shall see our names enrolled, beneath the stripes and stars.
On the Roll of Honor, boys, &c.

With this great gale sweeping southward, daily come the gentle airs
Of our Father's words of courage, and our Mother's constant prayers,
With them our wives and sweethearts, with a love beyond control,
Are reading in their fancy, boys, the names on Honor's roll,
On the Roll of Honor, boys, &c.

And when the last armed rebel falls and bites his native dust,
When waves o'er every mile of land the banner of our trust,
We'll return to those whose images are shrined within the soul,
And proudly listen while they read our names on Honor's Roll,
On the Roll of Honor, boys, &c.

When the twilight settles round us in life's evening cool and gray,
Among our children's children we'll describe the battle day,
They'll cluster to our knees to hear the story never old,
And watch our trembling, veteran hands point out the names enrolled
On the Roll of Honor, boys, &c.

And when at last Death's night comes on and stops the battle din,
And we have conquered in our hearts the rebel hosts of Sin,
To the fields of Peace above us, may we march there, soul to soul,
And find our names emblazoned on the great Celestial Roll,
On the Roll of Honor, boys, &c.

Income Tax.

"ARE YOU ALL READY?"

To all to whom these presents may come, greeting! Know ye that on the first day of May next, every man, woman and child in these, once, United States, whose income is over $600 per annum, must pay a tax to the Government. Please call on the assessor of your respective districts, and he will give you full particulars in regard to your duty. This will be something entirely new to the people of this country. Thus far, we have been exempt from all taxation of such a character. A new era is about to dawn upon us, and one which, in its very nature, will be exceedingly annoying and vexatious, to all—particularly to the Copperheads.

This income tax will do more to try our patience and our honesty than any other measure ever adopted. All business men—merchant princes, bankers, speculators, misers, farmers, mechanics, *everybody*—must now have a reckoning with their consciences. They must, practically, make a full disclosure, under oath, of all their affairs, and the results will be open to public inspection and criticism. Those who make their hundreds, or thousands, or millions, will all fare alike. This tax law is no respecter of persons.

What a large amount of gossip will follow in the wake of this movement! How easy it will be to know all about our neighbor's business! What "special revelations" there will be in all quarters! It will be found that Mr. Smith has lived too fast entirely—that he has been far too extravagant; and as to Mr. Jones, who has succeeded so well, thus far, in keeping up appearances, he must come down a little, and no longer train in the Fifth avenue ranks. Mr. Snooks, that good old fellow—who has been snubbed all his life—will at last come out "respectable." We shall say of him, "Who *would* have thought a millionaire lived so near to us!" "We must call on him at once." "He *really* has an interesting family." But what has all this to do with the sober reality of tax-paying! You will find out, reader, after the first of May. "*Are you all ready?*"—*N. Y. Independent*, 30th *ult.*

An Unfortunate Dinner Party.

Captain D. H. Lewis, of Pittsburg, passed through our city last week, *en route* for home. He was Captain of the propeller Saxonia, which, with the steamer General Lovell, was destroyed by the rebels while ascending the Cumberland River. Capt. Lewis is minus his good right arm, which he lost while at dinner on the Lovell. It happened thus: When at Clarksville, in convoy with the Trios and Dispatch, the Captain learned from the Commandant of the Port that all was quiet above, and determined to proceed to Nashville. A gunboat had come down the previous evening, April 8, and had reported all quiet—which, at the time, was in fact true. Captain Lewis proceeded with his snug little boat about ten miles up, where he was overhauled by the Lovell, Captain John C. Lane, of Cincinnati, and arranged with the latter to assist the Saxonia on her way up. This was followed by an invitation to dine on board the Lovell, which was accepted. The party were seated at dinner, when the first intimation they had of the presence of the enemy was a twelve pound shot, which came tearing through the sides of the Lowell, bit a piece out of the engineer, took off Captain Lewis' right arm, and instantly killed Captain Lane. This was followed by another ball through the cabin, doing great damage, and a fusilade, which peppered the sides of the unfortunate Lovell, and smashed the glass in all directions. The pilot rang the bell to round to, waved a white flag, and the firing ceased. Then followed a scene of pillaging and robbing such as the Algerine pirates made famous. Boxes and barrels were stove in, their contents rummaged, destroyed or carried off, and the sacking of the boat continued till the thieves—part of Woodwards's scavalry—were laden with spoils and drunk with wines and other liquors. They even robbed the body of the dead Captain, taking a valuable watch from his pocket and a diamond ring from his finger. The same scene occurred on the little Saxonia. The torch was then applied, and the two boats burned to the water's edge. The Saxonia's cargo consisted exclusively of sutler's goods, and a few daguerreotype fixings for a Nashville artist, and were valued at $75,000. We had hoped to publish the manifest of the Saxonia, for the information of shippers, but find it not on file at the Custom-house.

Capt. Lewis was left at the house of a Tennesseean, where he received every possible attention, and attributes his rapid recovery to the skill of the Surgeon and the kind nursing of the family with whom he had been left. His wound is now almost healed.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Rebel Idea of Amusement.

The Henderson (N. C.) *Times* contains an editorial letter written from Haynesville, Tenn., on the last day of the last year, in which "quite an amusing incident" is related in as cold-blooded a manner as is possible to conceive:

Dear Times: I forgot in my last to tell you of quite an amusing incident connected with the hanging of the tory bushwhacker, to which I referred last week. I believe I stated that two bushwhackers were captured, both of whom were very properly dealt with summarily by being hanged. One of them had received a shot in the shoulder, inflicing a painful wound, disabling him from making his escape. While the officer was arranging the hempen necklace about the wounded tory's neck, it produced considerable pain in the wounded shoulder, which induced him to exclaim: "Oh! do please don't! I don't believe I can bear to be hung! My shoulder is so sore."

An Albany Row.

An Albany paper thus reports a row in assembly cloak room:

Mr. Murphy, of Erie, charged that Mr. Hastings, of the *Knickerbocker*, was connected with a certain bill. Mr. Hastings informed Mr. Murphy that he lied. Mr. Murphy struck out and planted a blow on Mr. Hasting's new vest. Parties separated by officer McCuen. Parties having taken breath renew the contest. This time Hastings plants a blow on the blue coat of Mr. Murphy. Another rally; parties separate and sponge off. Mr. Murphy leaves the Capitol. Having recovered his wind, Mr. Murphy returns to the place of beginning. He insists on an apology. Mr. Hastings is willing to give a Pickwickian apology. Mr. Murphy won't accept a Pickwickian apology. Mr. Hastings refuses to give any other. Mr. Murphy brushes back his hair and exclaims, "Blood—Iago, blood." Having said this he undertakes to feel of Mr. Hasting's hair. Hastings objects to having his hair examined, and puts himself in position. Grand tableau—members rush in; one gentleman gets his nose twisted; Mr. T. C. Fields insists on a point of order. The parties are separated for the third time. Murphy starts for his hotel, promising to see things out.

Another Progidy.

The Winchester, Va., correspondent of the Baltimore *American* is responsible for the following:

But have you heard of the prodigy—monstrosity, phenomenon, or what you may call it—in the shape of a little negro girl, supposed to be about twelve years old? She was raised somewhere near the foot of the Alleghany Mountains, and was brought to this place a few days since by a gentleman who got her for a song, as she was supposed to be almost idiotic, and consequently of little value. But her new owner soon discovered that she was passionately fond of music, and possessed wonderful talent in imitating on the piano anything she heard played. She would steal into the parlor in spite of the family or punishment, and having soon learned the scale, would perform the most astonishing imitation of any piece that she listened to. Her impromptu music is most remarkable. She is hideously ugly; thick-lipped, cross-eyed, monkey-headed, and all that; but when she sits up to the instrument, and without any running up and down the gamut, she throws back her head, and her spare, claw-like fingers will dance about the keys, performing the wildest, most delightful strains. She seems to be perfectly lost—infatuated, knows no stopping unless picked up and carried or dragged out of the room. In five minutes after, she is sound asleep, apparently exhausted. The house is besieged daily and nightly by people, and her master talks of sending her North—partly for her sake, and particularly to get rid of the crowd. Barnum could fill his pockets wiht her at the American Museum, if the excitement don't to soon kill her.

Russian Diplomacy Ahead—The Joint Note of France, England, and Austria—How Russia has Anticipated It—Silence on the American Question.

PARIS, April 14, 1863.—Russian diplomacy has got fairly ahead of the diplomacy of the West. It has always been said that the Slavonic brain was the strongest, and that for the future the young brain of Russia was to furnish the diplomatic element of Europe. After a two months' incubation—or, more properly, a two months' dispute—France, England and Austria have agreed to send separate dispatches to Russia, remonstrating with that power in favor of Poland, but each in vague terms, and each from a different starting point. These dispatches were to arrive at St. Petersburg simultaneously, and be read to Prince Gortschakoff the same day. But Russia has completely checkmated this movement. While the three powers were elaborating their grand, but very innocent plan of attack, Russia also was preparing to meet it. She armed Cronstadt, and called her soldiers under the flag. Then, a day or two before the arrival of the notes of remonstrance from the three powers, she published an act of amnesty for the Polish insurgents, if they would lay down their arms, and gave a promise to accord the Poles more political liberties. Now, these concessions of Russia go certainly as far as the diplomatic notes asked her to go; so that, when these notes arrive at St. Petersburg, all that Prince Gortschakoff will have to do will be to refer the ministers of the three powers to the imperial decree granting, if not the very things they ask, at least responding sufficiently to their demands.

Valiant Conduct of a Union Mule.

A detachment of tars from the gunboat Commodore Barney on the 33d inst., landed near Cluckatuck, Va., and proceeded toward that place, taking along with them a small Howitzer a small load of ammunition drawn by a mule. On nearing the village they were met by a mounted squad of rebel pickets. The moment shots were exchanged "Corporal Mule" became refractory, kicked up a dust, and ran with railroad velocity, pell-mell for the rebels. Here was a go—and the mule a goner. Regardless of danger the jolly jack charged furiously to the rescue of their ammunition. The novel system of battling astonished the rebels so much that they fled—to use a geographical term—incontinently leaving a captain and three privates dead on the field, and three superior horses. One of the latter was soon mounted by a sailor, but the animal seeming to be amused to nautical phrases and manœuvres, undertook to run away with his rider, in spite of all attempts to cast anchor. Jack, finding all other methods fail, determined to heave him to, sailor-like, by a gun across his bows, and accordingly, drawing his revolver, he put a bullet through his head and was able to dismount.

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

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Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

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a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

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dec13-6m P. O. Box 3167.

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Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

ma1-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

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(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

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Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

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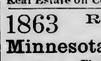
1863 REGULAR. 1863

Minnesota River Packet.



The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.

For freight or passage apply on board.

NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

ap7tf JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

Escort to Emigrants—North Overland Route—1863.

[OFFICIAL NOTICE.]

WASHINGTON CITY, April 3, 1863.

Having this day received instructions from the Secretary of War, directing me to assume this year, as last, the Superintendence of Emigration upon the route overland from Fort Abercrombie to Fort Benton and to Walla Walla, I hereby give notice to all persons intending to emigrate west over said route, and who would avail themselves of the protection offered by Government, that I will start from St. Cloud, Minnesota—the place of rendezvous—on or about the 1st of June next, and proceed via Forts Abercrombie, Union, and Benton, to the Hellgate Passes of the Rocky Mountains into the Deer Lodge Valley, &c.

It will be necessary for every one to be in readiness at the time and place indicated for starting.

None should start with less than nine months' or one year's supplies. Fifty dollars invested in the necessaries of life before leaving, is worth one hundred and fifty dollars at your journey's end.

Young, well broke, stubbed oxen—two yoke to the wagon, (three yoke not objectionable)—is the best team for your freight, and no team of this strength should be laden heavier than 2,000 pounds.

The thimble skane Yankee wagon, well covered, is the best in use for overland travel.

Do not drag along bedsteads, bureaus, or chairs, nor any article that is dispensable.

Let each man take his trusty gun, with a supply of ammunition.

It is intended by the Government to provide, for the benefit of the whole party, a competent Physician, Guides and Interpreters, Scouts, Sentries, and such other means of protection as will ensure the safe passage of the train through to its desthation.

A military force will undoubtedly accompany this expedition from Fort Abercrombie to the Missouri River.

JAS. L. FISK,

ap14-dtf Capt. Comding Expedition.

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Just received by

my2 A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st., between Fifth and Sixth-sts.

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We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

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TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

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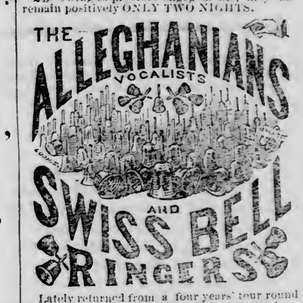
INGERSOLL'S HALL.

The Old Originals,

Organized in 1856.

Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, May 6th and 7th, 1863.

☞ Owing to previous engagements, they can remain positively ONLY TWO NIGHTS.



Lately returned from a four years' tour round the world, and having since their return, given SIXTY-TWO SUCCESSFUL CONCERTS in the city of New York; thirty-six in Boston, thirteen in Baltimore, sixteen in Washington; also visited many of the principal cities of the Western States, in all of which their Concerts have been attended by the largest, most fashionable and delighted audiences that ever greeted musical artists, would now respectfully announce one of their highly popular MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS, as above.

Their repertoire embraces a choice collection of Vocal Quartets arranged in their own peculiar style, also, a variety of the sweetest English, Irish, Scotch, German and Spanish ballads; certain Humorous Songs, Duets, &c., Arias, Cavatinas and Scenas, from the works of the most popular Italian and French Masters. In addition to their usual choice selections of Vocal Music, they will play each evening, several pieces on the celebrated SWISS BELLS.

Mr. W. K. BASSFORD, the eminent Pianist, from New York, will preside at the Piano.

The ALLEGHANIANS beg leave to state to their numerous friends and patrons of former years, that about four years ago they added the Swiss Bells to their already superior Concerts; and the Press, as well as all competent musical critics, have pronounced their bell playing superior to anything of the kind ever heard in this country, not excepting that of the original Swiss Bell Ringers who appeared in the United States about fifteen years since.

Admission 50 cents; Children 25 cents. Commences at 8 o'clock.

During their sojourn in foreign lands, the concerts of the ALLEGHANIANS were honored by the attendance of hundreds of thousands of delighted listeners—Kings, Queens, Nobles, and the most distinguished men of the age patronized their entertainments and lavished upon them the most flattering demonstrations of approval.

J. M. BOUCARD, Manager.

ap29-1d D. G. WALDRON, Agent.

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CORNER OF JACKSON AND FOURTH-STS.,

Will pay the highest price for 1,000 bu. Potatoes, and do do do 1,000 bu. Oats.

mar21-d&w

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks. Stand 35 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ Beware of "all of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR,

☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.

☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,

Wholesale and Retail Agents,

ap30 St. Paul, Minnesota.

J. S. REYNOLDS.

Storage, Forwarding and Commission Merchant

AND

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

Will store Flour, Grain or any kind of Produce and will make liberal advancements on the same. Oats, Barley and Rye wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.

UPPER WAREHOUSE AT UPPER LEVEE.

feb15-2td&3mw St. Paul

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Rogers's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

o3-d tw&wly

FOR SALE.

We have two Feather Beds and a good Horse, Wagon and Harness for sale. We have a House and Lot to rent. We have a House and Lot for sale; price $400; we will take a good team in part pay. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers,

ap30 On Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, front the levee.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.	One Square.	Each add. Square.
	One time	$0 50
	Three times	1 50
	Six days	2 00
	Two weeks	3 00
	Three weeks	4 00
	One month	5 00
	Two months	8 00
	Three months	10 00
	Six months	14 00
	Twelve months	20 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double-column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $50 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at twenty per square, liquid nuisance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,
We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.
GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 6318. a1-6m.

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH,
NOW OFFER FOR
Early Spring Trade,
By the Package or Dozen,
5,000 Cases,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,
PALM LEAF HATS, SHAKER HOODS, &C.

Comprising full lines of all new styles, making the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found WEST of the SEA BOARD, most of which was purchased before the late advance in prices, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought out of the BEST HOUSES in the ATLANTIC CITIES.

MERCHANTS

From all sections of the WEST, will find our STOCK full at all SEASONS, and well adapted to their wants, and are assured that our long experience in trade, extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and ample means for buying large lots for CASH, enables us to offer GOODS at the very LOWEST PRICES. LARGE BUYERS will find us prepared to sell GOODS, by the PACKAGE, at small advance on MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ORDERS

Shall receive prompt personal attention.

m3-3mo **Weber, Williams & Fitch.**

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, Minn.

Wanted, for the Indian Expedition, two hundred Teamsters; liberal wages will be given.

For further information, apply at my office.

E. B. CARLING, Captain, and
ap3-tf A. Q. M., U. S. A.

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 1 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilto', St Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors.

E. W. EDDY,
General Grocer
AND DEALER IN
THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,
FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.
FREE OF CHARGE.
je27 d1y

LIGHTNING RODS,
The best in use, and
AT LOW PRICES
Orders for Lightning Rods, Points, Insulators, or attachments, will receive prompt attention.
CUTLER, BALL & CO.,
Office and Factory, 93 Kinzie St., Chicago.
ap7-2m.

J. H. BYERS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota,
nov14-d&wly

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK,
JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,
Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.

TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS
is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings.

Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

E. B. TENNEY.
mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

IRON and STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE

RODER

SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES,

CUTTER SHOES

Sleigh and Cutter

RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

OF

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

a23-1y

DR. GALEN'S PRIVATE DISPENSARY,
And Medical and Surgical Office.

ESTABLISHED IN ST PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASES in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Female Diseases cured, such as Leucorrhea, Menstrual Diseases, Falling of the Womb, Ulceration of the Os Uteri, &c. For sale, Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage.* Price $1 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE, for those wishing to remit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

N. B.—For particulars concerning the above matters, send for our MEDICAL REPORT on a New Method of Treatment, containing 64 pages a 20 engravings, and numerous cases, sent under s, al, on receipt of ten cents or stamps.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases within the reach of medical aid, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all interviews confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to DR. GALEN'S SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA. jan4

REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE

AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Over Messrs. THOMPSON & BRO'S. BANK, Third-st., Saint Paul. ap28-1m

Miscellaneous.

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.

Cooley, Carver & Co.

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Suttlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers.

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES.....500 dozen, fresh and fine.
RASPBERRIES.....200 do do do
BLACKBERRIES.....200 do do do
CHERRIES.....200 do do do
WHORTLEBERRIES.....300 do do do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs.
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Billy Bowlegs, Meerschaum, Kinnikinick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Brandy, Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.
October 14, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.

And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.

THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate,
Stillwater, Min., March, 1863. mar1-3m

1863. DRY GOODS,
Staple and Fancy,
FOR THE SPRING.
HARMON, GALE & Co.,
(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)
53 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON & WOOL GOODS,
Prints, Cottonades,
Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery
AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.

m1-3mo] **HARMON, GALE & CO.**

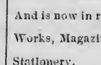
KIRBY'S COMBINED
Reaper and Mower,
H. A. PITT & CO'S
THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

jo27- NICOLS & DEAN.



DR. DeMONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
(Office in French's Block,)
Third Street, near the Post Office,
SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.
jan29-1y

J. MAINZER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND
Notary Public,
McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL,
ap18-2m* MINNESOTA.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Before leaving for New York, we will offer all our stock of

CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHING, AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

AT

OLD PRICES,

Regardless Late Advances,

AT THE

Great Carpet Hall, Bridge Block,

At the OLD STAND of the late firm of Strong & Wylie,

FOR CASH ONLY!

m4-tf **WYLIE & CO.**

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY-KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,
JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of
LIQUORS AND SEGARS
Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.
St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

MILITARY HORSE EQUIPMENTS,
SLEIGH BELLS AND SKATES,
HORSE BLANKETS, TRUNKS AND VALISES.
A Large Lot just Opened by
C. PROAL,
UNION BLOCK, - - - - - - - - - - THIRD STREET.
January 11, 1863.—1y.

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT
L. C. BURT'S
Cheap Cash Store,
OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of
Bleached and Brown Cottons.
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks.
Prints and DeLaines.
Pant Stuff in great variety.
All kinds of Dress Goods.
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT.
ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AN ADDITION TO THE STATE PRISON.

Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals for furnishing the material and erection of a Cell Building, as authorized by an act of the Legislature at the late session, will be received at the office of the State Prison, until the 25th day of May next.

The plan and specifications of said building adopted and approved by the Board of Inspectors, may be examined by those interested, at the office of the Prison.

Payments for said work will be made in orders of the Board of Inspectors on the State Auditor.

Persons making proposals for said work will please give the names of two or more persons who will become sureties for the performance of their contract.

The right to reject all bids not deemed for the interests of the State is hereby reserved.

Parties making proposals for the above work will address the undersigned, and endorse on same "Proposals for Cell Building."

JOHN S. PROCTOR, Warden.
Office States Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, April 21, 1863. ap22-4w

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR
OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,
Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF
DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS
On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain RATES PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&wly

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 14½ Murray street.
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, Golden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. dly

BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.
NEW CARPETS!
FRESH STOCK.
BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance on old prices. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.

FARMERS,

Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,

Third Street, St. Paul.

ap12tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED
XX Family Flour.
BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.
mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

O. CURTIS,
General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
Jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For —

jan1-d1v

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FLORENCE SEWING
MACHINE AGENCY,

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, welch, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Prices No. 1, $47.00, No. 2, $57.00, No. 3, $67.00, No. 4, $72.00. No. 5, $77.00, No. 6, $82.00, No. 7 Cabinet opener, $90.00, No. 7 Cabinet cased, $95.00, Mahogany $97.00, Rosewood $105.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.

On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."

jy15-d1f G. W. BABCOCK.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S
Piano-Forte Establishment,
No. 427 Broome-St.,
NEW YORK.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby street.

Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lighte & Bradbury's" which firm was dissolved on the 31st January, ult., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano-Fortes and Piano Forte Material, owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Employing the most skillful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of capital, he has taken in hand the personal supervision of the whole business of manufacturing his instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled *tone* and *durableness.*

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new instruments, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the Piano-Forte, and we can confidently assert, that for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, these instruments are unequalled.

"*Strength and Beauty*" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land.

☞ Every instrument warranted for five years.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
mar6-3m New York.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

Trustees Sale.

I will sell at public auction at the Stone Building adjoining the Hardware Store of Messrs. G. G Nicols & Co., on Third street, in Saint Paul, Minnesota, commencing at nine of the clock, in the forenoon, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF MAY,

1863, and continuing, until all are sold, the Winslow House Furniture, consisting of Bedding, Hair Mattrasses, Counterpanes, Sheets, Pillows, Pillow Cases, Straw Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Blankets, Sofas, Chairs, Bedsteads, Crockery Ware, Piano, Billiard Tables, Carpetting, Washstands, Clocks, Iron Safes, Billiard Cues, &c., &c.

P. BERRET, Trustee.
ap20-d4d FAIRCHILD & MARCH, Auctioneers.

WANTED

A Girl to do Housework in a small family. Enquire at the dwelling house on Ninth-st., second door west of the M. E. Church.

my3-3t* IRA BIDWELL.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 75c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRIWEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; 15th or more, to one address, $1.60 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 50	$0 25
Three times	1 00	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double-column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

55 & 58 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 58 Lake Street.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,
We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 6315. a1-6m.

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH,

NOW OFFER FOR

Early Spring Trade,

By the Package or Dozen,

5,000 Cases,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,

PALM LEAF HATS, SHAKER HOODS, &C.

Comprising full lines of all new styles, making the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found WEST of the SEA BOARD, most of which was purchased before the late advance in prices, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought out of the BEST HOUSES in the ATLANTIC CITIES.

MERCHANTS

From all sections of the WEST, will find our STOCK full at all SEASONS, and well adapted to their wants, and are assured that our long experience in trade, extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and ample means for buying large lots for CASH, enables us to offer GOODS at the very LOWEST PRICES. LARGE BUYERS will find us prepared to sell GOODS, by the PACKAGE, at small advance on MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ORDERS

Shall receive prompt personal attention.

m3-3mo **Weber, Williams & Fitch.**

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, Minn.

Wanted, for the Indian Expedition, two hundred Teamsters; liberal wages will be given.

For further information, apply at my office.

E. B. CARLING, Captain, and
A. Q. M., U. S. A.
ap3-tf

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 1 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Proprietors.
ap24-dtly

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FOIT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27 dly

LIGHTNING RODS,

The best in use, and

AT LOW PRICES

Orders for Lightning Rods, Points, Insulators, or attachments, will receive prompt attention.

CUTLER, BALL & CO.,
Office and Factory, 93 Kinzie St., Chicago.
ap7-2m.

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE R'R CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, St. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&wly

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.

TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS

is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings.

Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

E. B. TENNEY.
mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

IRON and STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE

RODER

SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES,

CUTTER SHOES

Sleigh and Cutter

RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

OF

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

a23-1y

DR. GALEN'S PRIVATE DISPENSARY,
And Medical and Surgical Office.

ESTABLISHED IN ST PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASES in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Female Diseases cured, such as Leucorrhea, Menstrual Diseases, Falling of the Womb, Ulceration of the Os Uteri, &c. For sale, Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage.* Price $1 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE, for those wishing to remit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

N. B.—For particulars concerning the above matters, send for our MEDICAL REPORT on a New Method of Treatment, containing 64 pages 250 engravings, and numerous cases, sent under 3, 1, on receipt of ten cents or stamps.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases within the reach of medical aid, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all interviews confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to DR. GALEN'S SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA. Jan4

REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE

AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

Over Messrs. THOMPSON & BRO'S. BANK, Third-st., Saint Paul. ap28-1m

Miscellaneous.

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.

Cooley, Carver & Co.

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Suttlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers.

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES.....500 dozen, fresh and fine.
RASPBERRIES.....200 do do do
BLACKBERRIES.....200 do do do
CHERRIES.....200 do do do
WHORTLEBERRIES.200 do do do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs.
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Billy Bowlegs, Meerschauna, Kinnikinick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Brandy, Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.

October 14, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest

Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of

Stationery. jan22

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale, an improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.

And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.

THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate,
Stillwater, Min., March, 1863. mar1-3m

1863. DRY GOODS,

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING.

HARMON, GALE & Co.,

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)

53 Lake Street, - - - - Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON & WOOL GOODS,

Prints, Cottonades,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery

AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.

m1-3mo] **HARMON, GALE & CO.**

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.

H. A. PITT & CO'S

THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

jy27- NICOLS & DEAN.

DR. DeMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

jan29-1y

J. MAINZER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND

Notary Public,

McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL,

ap18-2m* MINNESOTA.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Before leaving for New York, we will offer all our stock of

CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHING,

AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

AT

OLD PRICES,

Regardless Late Advances,

AT THE

Great Carpet Hall, Bridge Block,

At the OLD STAND of the late firm of Strong & Wylie,

FOR CASH ONLY!

ap14-tf **WYLIE & CO.**

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

MILITARY HORSE EQUIPMENTS,

SLEIGH BELLS AND SKATES,

HORSE BLANKETS, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

A Large Lot just Opened by

C. PROAL,

UNION BLOCK, - - - - - - - - - - THIRD STREET.

January 11, 1863.—1y.

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT

L. C. BURT'S

Cheap Cash Store,

OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of

Bleached and Brown Cottons,
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks.
Prints and DeLaines.
Paut Stuff in great variety.
All kinds of Dress Goods.
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT.

ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain: Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AN ADDITION TO THE STATE PRISON.

Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals for furnishing the material and erection of a Cell Building, as authorized by an act of the Legislature at the late session, will be received at the office of the State Prison, until the 25th day of May next.

The plan and specifications of said building adopted and approved by the Board of Inspectors, may be examined by those interested, at the office of the Prison.

Payments for said work will be made in orders of the Board of Inspectors on the State Auditor.

Persons making proposals for said work will please give the names of two or more persons who will become sureties for the performance of their contract.

The right to reject all bids not deemed for the interests of the State is hereby reserved.

Parties making proposals for the above work will address the undersigned, and endorse on same "Proposals for Cell Building."

JOHN S. PROCTOR, Warden.
Office States Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, April 21, 1863. ap22-4w

STRONG'S NEW CARPET HALL,

ROGER'S BLOCK NEXT DOOR TO FAIRCHILD & MARCH'S AUCTION ROOMS.

The subscriber is now opening new Rooms, where can be found at all times a general assortment of

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c. In fact, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold at very small profits.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

No humbug! call and see and be convinced.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

HOPS! HOPS!

On hand and to arrive by first boats, a quantity of

Otsego County Hops.

These Hops are commission goods, and will be sold at very low figures for cash.

L. B. & C. GREIG,
ap12-2m Corner Third and Sibley Streets.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street, **Saint Paul.**

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY IN MINNESOTA, AT

DUGAN'S,

Below Day & Jenk's Drug Store, Third-st. St. Paul, Minnesota.

We have just opened—
250 doz. Shaker Hoods.
100 doz. Bonnet Ruches.
100 doz. Ladies' and Children's Bounets and Hats.
115 Boxes Rich Flowers.
50 do Carton's Bonnet Ribbons.
20 Patterns New Spring Cloaks.

With Dress Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves, Balmoral Hoop Skirts, Corset and Under garments, Sun Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans, with the thousands of Fixings and Fancy Articles kept in our line. We solicit an early call.

MRS. J. J. DUGAN.

ap16-tm23

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR

OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers. The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain RATES PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&wly

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Amber, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BUEBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 20 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS

CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. dly

BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.

NEW CARPETS!

FRESH STOCK.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance on old prices. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.

FARMERS,

Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,

Third Street, St. Paul.

ap12tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.

mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
Jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. PAUL, For

jan1-d1y

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, welsh, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Prices No. 1, $47.00, No. 2, $57.00, No. 3, $67.00, No. 4, $72.00. No. 5, $77,00, No. 6, $82,00, No. 7 Cabinet opener, $90.00, No. 7 Cabinet cased, $95.00, Mahogany $97.00, Rosewood $105.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.

On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."

jy15-d1f G. W. BABCOCK.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

Piano-Forte Establishment,

No. 427 Broome-St.,

NEW YORK.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby street.

Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lighte & Bradbury's" which firm was dissolved on the 31st January, ult., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano-Fortes and Piano Forte Material, owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Employing the most skillful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of capital, he has taken in hand the personal supervision of the whole business of manufacturing his instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled *tone* and *durableness.*

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new instruments, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the Piano-Forte, and we can confidently assert, that for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, these instruments are unequalled.

"*Strength and Beauty*" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land.

☞ Every instrument warranted for five years.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
mar6-3m New York.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

Trustees Sale.

I will sell at public auction at the Stone Building adjoining the Hardware Store of Messrs. G. Nicols & Co., on Third street, in Saint Paul, Minnesota, commencing at nine of the clock, in the forenoon, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF MAY,

1863, and continuing until all are sold, the Winslow House Furniture, consisting of Bedding, Hair Mattrasses, Counterpanes, Sheets, Pillows, Pillow Cases, Straw Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Blankets, Sofas, Chairs, Bedsteads, Crockery Ware, Piano, Billiard Tables, Carpeting, Washstands, Clocks, Iron Safes, Billiard Cues, &c., &c.

P. BERKEY, Trustee.

ap29-4d FAIRCHILD & MARCH, Auctioneers.

WANTED

A Girl to do Housework in a small family. Enquire at the dwelling house on Ninth-st., second door west of the M. E. Church.

my3-3t* IRA BIDWELL.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CITY.

ASTOUNDING CONDUCT OF THE MAYOR.—It is with deep regret that we find ourselves compelled, for the good of the public, to call attention to a startling violation of the laws of Minnesota. The people of this city who read the organ of the Mayor, were astonished yesterday morning to find the following proclamation in its columns:

NOTICE TO ALL OWNERS OF DOGS.—In order that all persons having dogs that they desire to preserve, may have no reason to complain of undue severity on the part of the police of the city, I herewith give notice that the members of that body will be restrained from the execution of the "death penalty" against unlicensed dogs until the 10th inst.; after which date the law passed by the last Legislature, and approved March 6th, 1861, entitled, "An Act to license dogs, and for the protection of sheep," will be carried promptly into execution. All who wish to avoid the penalty of the law, and save their dogs, should apply at once to the City Clerk, at his office in the City Hall, for a license for their protection.

JOHN ESAIAS WARREN, Mayor.

St. Paul, May 4, 1863.

Previous to this production, we had supposed that a session of the legislature was held last winter, and had had the simplicity to imagine that said legislature enacted some laws for the government of the state, and among others the celebrated dog law. We at first concluded that this important law had been handed over, in its embryonic state to the Mayor of St. Paul, to be by him transmuted as circumstances required, and the result was the extension of grace ten days.

"Calmly, deliberately, and after many hours of anxious thought," we concluded to search among the archives deposited with the Secretary of State, and ascertain whether the defunct legislature had left any doggish relic by which posterity might recall its existence. The disclosures attendant upon this research, brought the great grief upon us. A law stands upon the records, which requires every owner of a dog to secure a license from the City Clerk "*on or before the thirtieth day of April*" in each year, and also requires every police officer or constable to kill all unlicensed dogs running at large after that period. In section 10 the following special instructions for the Mayor appear, and they are the only ones in the law:

SEC. 10. The Mayor and Aldermen of each city and the Supervisors of each town, shall require all dogs not licensed and collared according to the foregoing provisions of this act, to be destroyed, and shall enforce all penalties herein provided. Any officer refusing or neglecting to perform the duties herein imposed upon him, shall be punished by fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, to be paid into the town or city treasury, for the use of common schools in the town or city.

After giving this section many "weary hours of anxious thought," we failed to discover any authority by which "I herewith give notice that the members of that body will be restrained from the execution of the death penalty against unlicensed dogs until the 10th inst." On the contrary, we were particularly struck with the sentiments of the last paragraph which renders it necessary for our worthy Mayor to invest twenty-five dollars in the common schools of this city. Considering the amount of his salary the fine should have been greater, but we trust that while disbursing this small sum he will not forget that the way of the transgressor is hard.

To the policemen who are thus unwittingly trapped by the Mayor we tender our sympathies. By careful inspection of the aforementioned paragraph, they will discover that "any officer refusing or neglecting to perform the duties imposed upon him," is fined an equal amount, and hence they are between two fires. If they disobey the Mayor they lose their positions; if they obey him they make an involuntary investment of twenty-five dollars. As there are twelve of them, their loss is the school funds gain to the amount of $300.

If the Mayor of St. Paul can annul the dog law for ten days we see no objection to his annulling that or any other law for an indefinite period, and upon the whole, consider the arrangement neat and convenient. We begin to surmise the means resorted to, to secure his election, and presume he promised to issue a proclamation, ("that no person need complain of undue severity") declaring the conscription act, so far as St. Paul is concerned, null and void, should a draft be ordered.

CITY COUNCIL.—The city fathers met yesterday in regular meeting. Present—Aldermen Eddy, Fluk, Gross, Paine, King, Peckham, Livingston, Reed, Steele, Valentine, Wright and the Chairman.

PETITIONS.

From citizens of Third and Fourth Wards, praying for additional gas lights in those wards. Referred to the Committee on Gas.

From Day & Jenks, J. C. Raguet & Co., for a street crossing on the east side of Cedar street. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

REPORTS.

The City Engineer presented a report on the grading of Robert street. He estimates the cost at $4,000.

The City Engineer also reported on the cost of uniting the Upper and Lower Levees. An embankment 16 feet wide at the top will cost without culvert, $1,300, and if twenty feet wide, $1,600.

The City Clerk was instructed to advertise for proposals for doing the work.

The Levee Committee, in connection with the above subject, made a report on the claim of Col. Robertson to a portion of the Upper Levee, in favorable to the claim. It will probably be settled in some way before any improvement is made on the spot.

The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department presented a report on the condition of the Department. He recommends the building of additional cisterns, and the establishment of a new Hose Company, with 80 feet of Hose. He also recommends repairs to be made to the Hook and Ladder, Co. Truck.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Wm. Illingworth, who was engaged last season to build a clock in the tower on the City Hall. He reports that it is done, and he is now waiting for the bell to come, when it will be fixed in its place.

SCHOOL MONEY.

On motion of Ald. Paine, Bonds of the City were ordered to be issued in favor of the Board of Education for $5940, being the amount due the School Board from the City.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

On motion of Ald. Peckham, the Daily *Pioneer* was declared the official paper of the city for the ensuing year, the prices to be the same as the State pays its official paper. The *Volksblatt* was elected German printer.

NEW ORDINANCES.

Several revised ordinances were reported. They will be published in a day or two, when we will give them more at length.

The Council then adjourned.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Names of Grand and Petit Jurors for the June term of the Circuit Court of the United States, to be held at St. Paul, on the third Monday, being the 5th day of June, 1862.

GRAND JURY.

J. V. Daniels,	G. M. Stickney,
Z. M. Brown,	Wm. H. Dyke,
Chas. M. Lovelle,	Geo. W. Paine,
John O'Gorman,	Robert F. Fisk,
Wm. H. Amsbury,	Amos Clark,
H. C. Watt,	C. C. Cole,
A. P. Hoyt,	Wm. Cove,
C. J. F. Smith,	Wm. H. Stevens,
Abner Chambers,	Geo. C. Mott.

PETIT JURY.

Wm. H. Bunce,	Samuel Moss,
Wm. Reid,	Richard Ireland,
David Howe,	H. L. Nichols,
S. B. Strait,	A. S. Lindsey,
E. P. Evans,	R. Reynolds,
Reuben Richardson,	G. S. Wilson,
H. H. Helm,	Ariel Eldridge,
Geo. Wilkinson,	Dewit Woodbury,
S. P. Bacon,	E. H. Davis,
Wm. Morin,	C. Stebbins,
P. C. Bailey,	Joseph Brocker,
E. W. Sommers,	Wm. Bowen.

DETARTURE OF THE SIOUX NATION.—The remainder of the Sioux nation departed for their distant home, last evening, on board the Northerner. The Indians numbered 534, and consisted of Taope, Eagle Head and Yellow Medicine Bands. There was nothing unusual occurred during the removal of this collection of wild specimens. The route taken and their destination is the same as that given in yesterday's PRESS in noticing the first departure. The Northerner lay at the levee some time and a number of persons embraced the opportunity of bestowing a last fond look upon the lovely creatures. We are not informed that any great quantity of tears were shed upon the parting occasion.

Seven or eight Indians, with their families, were left at the Fort. The Indians will be used as scouts on the expedition. A number of half-breeds who were not concerned in the outbreak were also left behind, and will be used in various ways, during the war.

WHAT WILL HE DO WITH THEM?—Gen. Sibley sometime since made arrangements to have some contrabands sent up from St. Louis for teamsters. The first installment made their appearance on a barge that was brought up by the Northerner yesterday, and consisted of forty men, ten women, and twenty-six children. This was rather more than was bargained for, and the question arises, what will be done with them? Women and pickaninnys will not render material assistance in driving mule teams over the plains, and they would probably show very large whites of their eyes on such an occasion. We presume they will be left to garrison the Fort, while the head of the family goes roaming among the mules.

The police were very much alarmed at the appearance of such a thunder cloud, and thinking they were to be landed here, proposed to prevent it, on the ground that they were paupers. The Irish on the levee were considerably excited, and admitted by their actions that the negro is their rival, and that they fear he will outstrip them. On finding they were bound for the Fort, they resumed their whiskey and punches with great equanimity.

AWARD OF CONTRACTS.—Yesterday was the day for the opening of the proposals for furnishing a lot of army stores to Capt. Small, A. C. S. The awards made are as follows:

To Joseph Ullman of St. Paul, 75,000 lbs best quality shoulders, at $4,94¾ per 100 lbs.

To Joseph Ullman, 1,000 bbls best quality mess pork at $12,25 per bbl.

To Joseph Ullman, 5,000 lbs best city cured hams, at $8,77½ per 100 lbs.

To A. W. Pratt, of St. Peter, 1,400 bbls best extra flour, at $5,30 per bbl.

To A. W. Pratt, of St. Peter, 20,000 lbs grits, at $4,50 per 100 lbs.

DISTRICT COURT—SECOND DAY.—The only case tried to-day was that of Henry Russell vs. C. H. Schurmeir. Jury trial. This was an action brought by the plaintiff on the ground that he had purchased some property of the defendant on a verbal contract, and had partially paid for it, when defendant refused to fulfill the contract, and judgment was prayed for $644.50, the amount of the payments. Brisbin and Warner appeared for plaintiff, and Lorenzo Allis for defendant. The trial occupied the entire day, and after charging the jury the Court adjourned.

CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—The Alleghanians sing this evening at Ingersoll's Hall. The bell-ringing is said to be superior to anything of the kind ever heard. *Harper's Magazine* says of them:

The Alleghanians have cause to be gratified with their remarkable success. They have certainly carried off the palm of public favor, and are growing in popularity every night.

PERSONAL.—Among the arrivals at the Merchants Hotel last evening, we notice that of C. K. Wells, Esq., from Milwaukee.

Mr. Wells is President of the Marine Bank of this city, and comes with the design of remaining permanently among us.

IF THE Street Commissioner will perambulate St. Anthony street sidewalk he will find, a short distance above the Dakota House, a slight breakage. We should judge it to be sufficiently large for him to put his foot in it.

TWO disorderly, unbecoming drunks, who were fined $5 each, comprised the business at the Police Court yesterday.

LOCAL NOTICES:

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

MESSRS. HALL, KIMBARK & Co., of Chicago, Ill., desire to inform the hardware dealers of Minnesota, that they have taken the agency for the sale of the celebrated "Sable Iron Works Nails." They keep in store the largest and best stock in the West, for sale at the lowest wholesale prices, for cash. They also take orders for shipment, direct from the Mills at manufacturer's prices, and attend personally to their prompt reshipment at Chicago. Their address is 193 and 195, South Water street. ap-30-d1w

SPRING SALES FOR 1863.—Cooley, Carver & Co., beg to announce to their friends and others interested that, having leased an additional store for the better accommodation of their rapidly increasing business, they now invite an early inspection of a stock which, in point of extent, variety and completeness, challenges successful competition, and having been very fortunate in purchasing their stock, during a greatly depressed condition of the Eastern markets, propose sharing the benefits with their customers and friends. Particulars soon.

April 28th, 1863. 2w

MERRILL is in receipt of a large supply of Blank Books, comprising all sizes, and all styles of binding. The public can now be suited with anything wanted in the shape of Blank Pass or Memorandum Books, at Merrill's Book Store, Third street.

COOLEY, CARVER & Co.—This enterprizing wholesale grocery firm are doing an immense business now, as they supply the dealers in many of the interior towns with their entire stocks. Their facilities this season are much extended. They have now two large stores, the basements of which, and three upper stories, are completely filled with goods—making the largest stock, probably, in the city. The Messrs. Carver are energetic and prompt men. Just the kind of gentlemen to do business with. Mr. J. B. Slichter, the salesman, has been in the grocery business here for several years. He understands it thoroughly. Altogether this popular house is just the place for country merchants and others to trade. They deserve a liberal patronage, and their prices being fair, they will undoubtedly have it.

River and Steamboat News.

☞ The heavy rains of the last three or four days, extending over a large portion of the State, have had the effect of checking the fall in the river, and we learn from the Albany, which left St. Peter on Monday morning, that the Minnesota actually raised two inches.

☞ The Northerner, Capt. Alford, J. Woods, clerk—arrived from St. Louis yesterday at noon. The Northerner did not have much through freight, except mules and wagons for the Government, and a lot of Contrabands, *en route* for Fort Snelling, of which an account is given elsewhere. She left about 3 o'clock for the Fort, and, having discharged her freight, brought down the remainder of the Sioux Indians there, and departed on her way to St. Louis about 10 P. M.

☞ The Flora, from Hudson, Wis., Captain Joseph Wilcox, clerk B. Pomeroy, arrived in the morning, to be inspected by the Surveyor of this port. The Flora is a stern-wheeler which has been running between Hudson and Prairie du Chien. It is possible she will go into the Minnesota river trade, which just now affords a good opening for a few small boats.

☞ The *Pioneer* of yesterday contains an article on the Trade of the Minnesota River, which it says "we find in the Cincinnati *Commercial*." The article in question first appeared in our river column of April 18, was copied by the *Missouri Democrat*, and from that by the Cincinnati *Commercial*.

☞ The Albany, Capt. Russell arrived yesterday from Mankato, with a large load of produce. See Receipts. Clerk A. A. Clifford informs us that there was a great scare at New Ulm, on account of the Indians, and that town was thronged with fugitives. The Albany goes up this morning again.

RECEIPTS.

Per Northerner.—L B & C Greig 10 pkgs; P F McQuillan 12 do; Borup & C 25 do; 150 head of mules; L B Wait 95 bbls lime; Simpson 43 do: Barbank 66 demijohns; S B Slidal 17 horses and wagon; 25 gov't wagons.

Per Albany.—C A Winslow 1 bx mdse; Temple & B 17 dried hides; C C & Co 268 sks wheat, 39 sks potatoes, 3 kegs lard, 3 dried hides, 1 basket eggs; T & B 148 sks wheat, 1 case furs, 10 sks wheat; L P Day 1 bx mdse; M Carpretz lot plunder; A A Clifford bx furs; Greig Bros 61 bbls lard; Childs bbl pork, bx sugar, 16 sks shoulders; C Upham 190 sks wheat; J Ulman 38 dried hides; G & Holmes 10 bbls potatoes.

The Loss of the Anglo-Saxon.

The following is the first officer's statement:

The Anglo-Saxon left Liverpool on the 16th inst., at 5 P. M. She experienced strong westerly gales until Saturday, the 25th, at 8 P. M., when she fell in with ice and a thick fog. The engines were immediately slowed. At 10 P. M., the ice being so thick and heavy, the engines were stopped altogether, a light breeze from the south forcing the ship ahead about one knot an hour. At 5 A. M. on the 26th the fog lifted and the ice having slackened, we set the fore-top sail and head sails, moving the engines occasionally at a dead slow. At 10:30 P. M., the fog cleared away altogether, and we saw the clear water to the west-north-west from the masthead. We continued our course towards clear water.

At 2 P. M. we got the ship clear of ice and steered northwest by west, with full speed and all possible sail. A moderate breeze was blowing from the southward at this time, at noon, latitude 46.57, longitude 57.24, by the chronometer. At 2 P. M. the breeze freshened and blew strongly from the south-south-east, and a dense fog set in. We took in all sail at 8 A. M. on the 17th. The fog still continued to be dense, and, supposing the ship to be forty miles off Cape Race, we altered her course to the west, half north, and slowed the engines to half speed, which we supposed would have taken us seventeen miles south of Cape Race. At ten minutes past 11 A. M. breakers were reported on the stuboard beam. Captain Burgess immediately ordered the engines to be reversed at full speed, but before headway could be stopped, she struck flat on the rocks off Clam Cove, about four miles north of Cape Race. A heavy sea rolling in drove her quarter on the rocks, carrying away her rudder, stern-post, and propeller. Finding that there was no possibility of the ship coming off, the order was given to let go both anchors, to hold the ship on the rocks. The carpenter was forthwith sent to examine the fore-peak, and found it filling fast with water. He also examined the fore-hold, but found no water there. The chief engineer, coming up directly afterwards, reported the forward stoke-hole filling fast. He opened the valves and blew the steam out of the boilers. The boats were all immediately lowered successfully, except No. 1 and No. 3. The ship was so close on the rocks these could not be got out. No. 2, with some of the passengers, commanded by Capt. Crawford, was sent to find a place to land the passengers. Some of the crew being landed on the rocks by means of the studding sail boom, with the help of some of the passengers got a hawser secured to a rock to keep the vessel from listing out.

We then commenced to land the female passengers on the rocks, by means of the fore yard-arm. The first-class passengers were put into a boat. At about noon the ship's stern swung off from the rocks and she settled down very fast, listing to port at the same time, and sunk in deep water. The Captain says about ninety passengers were on deck at the time, and, with a part of the crew, are all lost.

Total saved, 33 cabin, 103 steerage passengers, and 71 of the crew.

The mails are all lost.

The vessel is in fourteen fathoms water, and is broken up. None of the cargo has been saved.

A Good Camp Story.

A correspondent of a Philadelphia paper attached to the army of the Potomac writes the following:

To show you how rumors will spread in the army, I will illustrate an incident. The lady friends of our fifth corporal sent him a box; among the many good things in the said box was a life-sized doll, dressed in full Zouave uniform, which they won at a soldier's fair in your city. The corporal, after getting the box, was taken sick; the boys started the rumor that the corporal was a woman, and gave birth to a boy. The rumor spread like wild-fire; hundreds flocked to our quarters to see the wonderful phenomenon—a new born babe—but we guarded the tent with zealous care, only allowing pryers to catch a passing glimpse of the supposed mother and babe. We could find a number of men to swear they had seen both. But the cream of the joke was to come off; the corporal received a ten days furlough; all thought it was the mother going home with her babe—some had it, that she was a rich heiress escaping from a tyrant father; but hundreds believed in the mother corporal and young recruit of Company I, of the Zouaves d' Afrique.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, May 5, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds		½ per ct. prem.
American Gold		50 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

Commercial.

St. Paul Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 5, 1863.

The produce market to-day was rather quiet, although receipts were rather larger than yesterday.

Wheat remained at the figures of yesterday, but very weak and dull, owing to the favorable news from the Potomac Army. It closed at 88@90c for No. 1.

Oats unchanged—dull at 50c.

Corn, no transactions.

Potatoes slow at 50c.

Butter more plenty, and 5c lower than last week. It retails at 25c now.

Milwaukee Wheat Market.

From the Sentinel.

MAY 4.—The wheat market was quite dull Saturday at a further decline of 1@1½c from Friday's prices. The opening sales were at 1.18½ for No. 1 spring in store. On 'change the ruling offers were 1.17@1.17½ for No. 1, but no sales were made below 1.18. The whole amount of sales reported was 33,000 bus at 1.18½@1.18 for No. 1 spring in store, 1.19 buyer's option all the month, 1.13 for No. 2, and 1.08 for rejected in Higby's. About 10,000 bushels of the amount sold was for future delivery. The market closed dull and with a limited demand at 1.17½ for No. 1 spring. Sellers were holding at ½@1c higher.

The following will show the range of prices for the standard grades of wheat during the week ending Saturday with the amount of sales reported daily.

	No. 2 Sp'g.	No. 1 Sp'g.	Sales.
Monday	1,10 @	1,21@1,21½	80,000
Tuesday	1,08½	1,18@1,18½	51,000
Wednesday	1,09 @1,10	1,19@1,20	33,000
Thursday	@	@	
Friday	1,09	1,19½@1,19	40,000
Saturday	1,07½	1,18½@1,18	38,000

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 2.

Stocks dull and lower. Money 45; Sterling exchange dull at 10½ for specie; Gold 49½; one year certificates 99½; 6s 81 regd 106 of 68; coupons 106; 5s '65 105; 7-20s 106¾; Erie 84½.

SECOND BOARD—7 P. M.

Money easy at 5 per cent. Sterling exchange in moderate request at 1.64½@1.65¾ for first class bills. Gold lower, opening at 50¾; declining to 49½, and closing at 49⅞@50. Government stocks firmer; U. S. 6's '81 coupons 107@107¼; 7-30 Treasury Notes 106@106¾.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF

Goods Adapted to Men's Wear,

That has ever been brought to this market,

CONSISTING OF

CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS & CAPS,

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

All that we want is a call from the people to prove to their satisfaction that our Goods are Good, Neat and in Style.

As for Price, none will or can undersell us.

W. H. TEMPLE,

Third street, building formerly occupied by Justice & Forepaugh. my2-1w

MILLINERY OPENING.

MISS WASS

Begs to inform her friends and the LADIES generally, that she has just returned from

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

With one of the LARGEST and RICHEST Stocks of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

AND

Trimming Goods,

Ever brought to Minnesota, all of which have been selected with great care and purchased for

CASH,

And will be open for inspection to-morrow,

WEDNESDAY.

I invite the LADIES to call and examine the

Thousand Beautiful Articles

Which I have not time to enumerate, believing you cannot fail to be suited.

MISS E. WASS,

ap28-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wholesale and Retail.

NEW STORE---NEW STOCK,

113 Third Street,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

MEN'S WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES,

BALMORALS,

AND

CONGRESS GAITERS,

In every variety,

AT LOW PRESSURE PRICES FOR CASH.

E. D. BROWN,

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, 113 THIRD-ST.,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

my2-1m

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS, ST. PAUL, April 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the *8th day of MAY*, 1863, *at 4 o'clock P. M.*, for the furnishing of the following Annuity Provisions for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, deliverable at their agency, to wit:

SUPERFINE FLOUR,

To the amount of $1,444.27.

MESS PORK,

To the amount of $500.00.

The above named Provisions will be let to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders to be delivered as above stated, at the Agency, in the following proportions: One half by the 1st day of June, and the remainder by the 1st day of July, 1863, to be subject to the inspection and approval of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, or such person as he may select.

Payment to be made upon the certificate of delivery from the Agent.

Bids will be received for the Flour and Pork separately from each other.

As the fund out of which the Provisions are to be paid for, is different from that for Transportation, bidders will be required to specify the price of each article at the point from which they will be transported, and the amount in gross, when delivered to the Agency. Thus, I (or we) propose to furnish —— bbls. Flour at —— per bbl., and deliver the same at the Chippewa Agency for the sum of —— per hundred lbs.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for

Receiving, Storing and Transporting THE INDIAN ANNUITY GOODS,

FOR THE YEAR, 1863,

from St. Paul to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, and to the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish bands of Chippewa Indians, at such time as shall be required by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

THE TRANSPORTATION TO BE MADE UNDER COVER.

Each bidder will accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by at least two responsible sureties, stipulating that he will faithfully perform the conditions of his proposal, and enter into contract with necessary bonds immediately upon the determination of the proposals.

The guarantees and sureties to be such as shall be satisfactory to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Communications will be indorsed with the words, "Supplies," or, "Transportation of Annuity Goods," as the case may be.

The Superintendent reserves the right to set aside any or all bids on account of unfairness, or for any matter he may deem prejudicial to the interest of the Government.

The right is also reserved to change or modify any of the above mentioned proportions of Provisions at the discretion of the Superintendent.

CLARK W. THOMPSON,
ap28-td Superintendent Indian Affairs.

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday next, May 9th, the following property belonging to the State:

10 to 12 Horses.

10 Double Wagons and a lot of Harnesses.

Several of the Horses are extra good, with some good Brood Mares.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., at the stable on Eagle street.

St. Paul, May 4th, 1863.

WM. M. KIMBALL,
my4-td State Agent and Q. M.

I Mean Precisely What I Say.

SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS AND BUSKINS,

That Must be Sold.

A GOOD KID HOUSE

BUSKIN,

For 50 Cents.

A FINE KID HEELED

SLIPPER,

For $1.00.

A VERY GOOD

Heeled Slipper,

For 75 Cents.

A FIRST RATE

KID BUSKIN,

For 70 Cents.

A Good Lasting Heel Congress GAITER, FOR $1.25.

We have the best $1.50

LASTING GAITER IN THE CITY.

A VERY NICE SEWED HEELED LACE

BOOT, FOR $1.25,

Very low indeed.

OUR TWO DOLLAR AND A HALF

BALMORALS,

Is just as good as sold on "our" Broadway for three dollars.

A NICE KID HEELED CONGRESS

Gaiter, with Silk Gore, at $1.50.

A FIRST RATE LASTING

Slipper for 65 Cents.

A LOT OF BROWN AND DRAB LACE

Gaiters for 50c---Cost $1.00.

MISSES LASTING BUTTON GAITERS, 50c.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

At reasonable prices.

NOW FOR THE BOYS.

WE ARE SELLING A GOOD

OXFORD TIE

At 90 Cents---Worth $1.25.

A REAL NICE, AND GOOD

ENAMELED SHOE

For $1---worth a good deal more.

A NICE PATENT LEATHER BOOT

For $1.50—extraordinarily low.

A HANDSOME PATENT LEATHER OXFORD TIE, FOR 85 CENTS.

A PATENT LEATHER GAITER,

ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

Would ask particular attention to next lot.

We have a large lot of Gent's Sewed Calf

Patent Leather Gaiters,

In prime order, which we will close out at nearly half price.

ALSO A FEW CASES OF CALF SEWED

GAITERS,

Below market rates.

Would again call attention to our unrivalled Patent Leather Boots; and to our fine

Glove-Kid, Lasting, Calf, and Enameled Balmorals, CONGRESS GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES,

☞ ALL the very best Goods that can be made. ☜

A very handsome glove-kid and goat heel PUMP, at much below their real value.

Purchasers can positively rely upon getting the above Goods at the prices written down.

BY ALL MEANS TRY US.

S. KILPATRICK.

St. Paul, May 1, 1863. my2

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Dates, &c.,

JUST RECEIVED BY

my3-1w C. DIETER, Third-st., Opposite Ingersoll's Block.

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS,

AND

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

H. KNOX TAYLOR

Has just returned from

NEW YORK,

And is now receiving his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK

OF

GOODS,

Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late

AUCTION SALES

In that city, he

CAN AND WILL SELL THEM

TO HIS CUSTOMERS

AT

GREAT BARGAINS.

We do not propose to

Sell Our Goods at Cost,

BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW

We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.

We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.

The following are some of the Varieties:

CHECKED POPLINS,

STRIPED CRAPES,

MOZAMBIQUES,

HIMALAYAS,

ARABIAN GLACE,

Checked Lenos, &c., &c.

ALSO

COLORED ALPACCAS

AND

ORIENTAL LUSTRES

Which are all the rage in New York City.

BLACK SILKS.

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

NEW STYLE PRINTS,

French, English and American,

SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.

Our stock of

Ladies' Collars

Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.

We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.

IN SHAWLS WE HAVE

Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.

ALSO

Ladies' Cloakings.

GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

In Bleached Muslins, Stripe, Sheetings, Tickings, Denims, Cottonades and all other Domestic Goods,

We can offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to all wishing to buy either by the piece or single yard.

BLACK CLOTHS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, SATINETS AND TWEEDS, FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Flannels,

White, Red, Yellow, Grey and Blue.

Also, Angola, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels.

Handkerchiefs, Silk, Cotton and Linen; do do Hemstich and Mourning.

White Goods and Embroideries.

BALMORALS AND CORDED SKIRTS.

Table Cloths, Table Covers, Towelings, and Diapers.

In fact, if you want anything in the way of

Dry Goods or Yankee Notions,

Go to the "CHEAP CASH STORE,"

No. 218 Third Street,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Our motto is

"Small Profits and Quick Sales."

ap28-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

MILITARY GOODS,

Of Every Description,

JUST RECEIVED AT

L. P. FOSTER'S,

MACKUBIN'S BLOCK.

OFFICERS' DRESS COATS,

PANTS, VESTS & SACKS,

A large assortment made up in New York City to order; the finest Broadcloths, latest styles and best workmanship, just received at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

COLT'S REVOLVERS,

Another lot just received, at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

Swords,

A large assortment of the

CHICOPEE MANUFACTURE

On hand and for sale cheap at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

Imported Straps.

French Bullion Shoulder Straps, the best in town,

At L. P. FOSTER'S.

BELTS AND SASHES.

Fine stitched Calf Belts and extra heavy Sashes, cheapest in town at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

RUBBER GOODS.

Rubber Cloth Talmas, Overcoats, Blankets, Leggings, &c., cheap, at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

French Gauntlets,

Imported, at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

REGULATION HATS & CAPS

With trimmings, the largest assortment in town,

At L. P. FOSTER'S.

GOLD CORD,

For Pants, just received, at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

Cavalry Boots,

Custom made, the best and cheapest in town, at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

BALMORALS.

All the Spring and Summer styles for Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys and Childrens' just received at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

HATS & CAPS.

A very large assortment of Spring and Summer styles for sale cheap, at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

All descriptions of Shirts,
do do Collars,
do do Socks,
do do Gloves,
do do Cravats,
do do Handkerchiefs,
Woollen, Silk and Marino UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS,

And everything else you Want,

CHEAP AT

L. P. FOSTER'S.

Trunks & Valises.

A large assortment of

TRUNKS, BAGS AND VALISES,

Just received, and for sale cheap, at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

The largest and best selected stock of all the late and most desirable styles and the cheapest in the city, at

L. P. FOSTER'S.

IF YOU WANT GOODS CHEAP, GO TO

L. P. FOSTER'S,

And if you don't—go there anyhow, and you will be sure to

Get the Worth of Your Money

EVERY TIME.

ap29-1w

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys

St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Six Blacksmiths who understand shoeing mules. None but experienced workmen need apply. Enquire at the Quartermaster's Office, Fort Snelling.

EDW'D CORNING,
my5-2t Captain and A. Q. M.

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1863. NUMBER 107.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, MAY 7.

FROM HOOKER'S ARMY.

The news this morning will abate something of the sanguine expectations excited by previous advices.

Hooker had made no progress on Monday, but held nearly the same position near Chancellorsville as on the preceding day. His attitude, too, is changed from the aggressive to the defensive. He is entrenching himself and waiting for the reinforcements which to the number of 30,000 were on their way to him, under Heintzleman. Sedgwick's corps, too, had been driven from the Fredericksburg redoubts which hey had won by such splendid bravery, by overwhelming masses of the enemy, and having recrossed the Rappannock, is also on its way to strengthen Hooker's right.

We gather the following geographical facts of the situation from the New York papers.

Kelly's Ford, where the main force of Hooker crossed the Rappahannock is is about eighteen miles above Fredericksburg. The United States Ford is laid down on the *Herald* map about half way between Kelly's Ford and Fredericksburg, or about nine miles above the latter, and Bank's Ford, on the *Tribune* map is about half way between the United States Ford and Fredericksburg, or some five miles above that city.

Chancellorsville, the scene of Sunday's conflict, and the extreme point of Hooker's advance lies about five miles due South of the United States Ford; and now that Sedgewick's corps has abardoned Fredericksburg this position forms his extreme left, his right, as far as we can gather from the dispatches, extending westward to the Rapidan at Ely's Ford.

In another place we give an Associated Press dispatch from the Milwaukee papers giving a graphic narrative of the battles of Saturday and Sunday which *we should have had yesterday*, which supplies what was wanting to a connected history of Hooker's operations.

OUR RED RIVER COMMUNICATIONS.

One of the worst material effects of the the Indian outbreak along our western frontier is the interruption of communications with the Red River Settlement, and the consequent suspension of the prosperous trade and emigration which has been rapidly growing up since 1859 between that region and the navigable waters of the Mississippi. Before that time indeed there had been annual arrivals of trains from Red River, as many sometimes as 600 carts in the course of the season, bringing the furs of the country or good English money to exchange for American merchandize in St. Paul.

But there was no attempt to open regular communications till 1859 when the Frazer river gold discoveries attracted a considerable emigration through that route to the Pacific. Simultaneously with this event the pressure of political influences in Canada and England had forced the Hudson Bay Company to abandon the repressive commercial policy which had heretofore excluded the competition of private traders from the settlement. The new impetus given to trade and travel by these facts was soon followed by the introduction of steam navigation upon Red River and the organization by Messrs. Burbank & Co., of a line of transportation by regular stages through to Pembina and Fort Garry.

The Hudson Bay Company, who, the better to control the trade of the country, had previously preferred the Arctic outlet of Hudson's Bay, immediately availed themselves of the advantages of the Minnesota route. In 1859, some 50 tons of goods forwarded through St. Paul for this Company, and formed a part of the first freight carried by the little steamer Anson Northup. Satisfied with the result of this experiment the Company made arrangements with Messrs Burbank & Co. to forward their entire supplies for the Red River trade.

Anticipating the rapid growth of trade and travel which has ensued, this enterprising firm have lavishly devoted their capital and energies to an improvement of the means of transit. They established a new depot at Georgetown on the Red River, they built a new steamboat better suited to the requirements of the trade, established stations, constructed bridges, and stocked them with ample means of conveyance.

With their increased facilities of transportation, commercial intercourse, travel and immigration, was greatly augmented. The population of Assiniboin was greatly expounded; the discoveries of gold in the Saskatchewan were attracting new crowds of adventurers, and the development of that vast region which nature has made tributary to Minnesota was progressing with marvellous rapidity, when the Indian outbreak last fall broke up the system of communications which had been established with so much labor and expense, and placed an enemy's country between St. Cloud and Red River.

Before the hostility of the Sioux had made the route perilous to life and limb, it had been subjected to serious annoyances from the Chippewas of Red Lake, who imagined that the introduction of steam navigation on Red River was a trespass on their domain, and have annually undertaken to exact tribute for the right of transit through their country. Last fall, it will be recollected, that these disturbances culminated in the open robbery by Chippewas of a train conveying merchandise to the settlement, under the charge of Mr. Kittson. In their efforts to keep open communications with Selkirk, Messrs. Burbank & Co. are thus placed between two fires, and have to run a gauntlet between the Chippewa bandits on one side, and the Sioux assassins on the other.

What makes this state of things especially unfortunate at this particular time, is that their contract with the Hudson Bay Company expires with the present year—and there is considerable ground for the apprehension that the dangers and difficulties which now menace the route, if not promptly removed, will prevent a renewal of their contract, especially as a powerful minority of the Board who have control of the matter are very much prejudiced against the American route in spite of its advantages, while others of them have only yielded a reluctant consent under the pressure of an apparent necessity.

So great are the interests involved that the military authorities could turn their attention to no subject of more immediate importance, or use a portion of the force at their disposal to no better advantage than by putting the route to the Red River settlement upon a footing of absolute security, either by a chain of military outposts extending down the valley or by providing a military escort for the necessary expeditions to and from the settlement. The sooner measures to this end are taken, the better, as trains destined for that country are now waiting for the requisite protection.

Captain Donaldson's company of Red River half-breeds, and two companies of Mounted Infantry, would be ample for this purpose.

Apart from the importance to this state of maintaining the security of a trade so lucrative to many of our citizens as this, it must also be recollected that the Red River settlement is now absolutely dependent upon this channel for their supplies, and if the Hudson Bay Company's goods and those of private traders are stopped *in transitu* by hostile Indians, the whole people of that country will be reduced to the greatest possible distress. The dictates of humanity thus concur with those of self interest, in demanding an ample military guard for our Red River trains.

NOT SO SHREWD A FINANCIER AFTER ALL.

Since the *Pioneer* has been apprised of the fact that Governor Ramsey has been stupid enough to neglect the opportunities which, as it points out, a more adroit use of his official position might have afforded for enriching himself at the public expense, that virtuous journal has very naturally conceived a profound contempt for his Gubernatorial and Senatorial abilities, and virtually declares that a man who has given such astounding proofs of imbecility as not to have swindled the Treasury, which it is commonly supposed to be his duty to guard, is unfit for any public station.

Whether Alexander Ramsey as Governor of Minnesota has fairly earned a salary equivalent in current funds to $1200 per annum or whether as U. S. Senator he is properly entitled to the rate of compensation fixed by law for his services in that capacity, we shall not at present discuss, but there can certainly be no doubt that he has at least earned one thing, the best and surest reward of a faithful and vigilant discharge of official duties—and the *Pioneer* is itself a conscious witness that he has earned it well, to-wit: the abuse and hatred of every rascal who has been thwarted in his villainous schemes of peculation by his rigid guardianship of the public interests.

The *Pioneer* has twice made the statement that in addition to his regular salary Governor Ramsey receives from the State some $1500 in some mysteriously indirect fashion which it does not explain. We have before characterized this is as a mistake. It has now developed into its real character of a wilful falsehood. We repeat that Gov. Ramsey has not received, and does not receive, directly or indirectly, one cent from the State beyond his salary.

The Spy System in Liverpool.

From the Liverpool Post, April 17.

Under the above head the following appeared in the *Times* yesterday, and caused a great "sensation" in this town:

"It is currently reported that the head constable of Liverpool, acting under instructions from Government, is employing Detectives Cousens, Skaife, Smith and Horne, to go about *incog.*, and obtain information respecting suspicious vessels, and also to watch the movements of leading Confederates. It is alleged that these detectives have already attempted to bribe the employees of certain firms. It is understood that the Mayor was first called upon to initiate this spy system, but declined, and that it is done against the wishes of the Watch Committee."

The subject, it will be seen, was referred to yesterday evening, in the House of Commons; and the explanation of Sir Geo Grey was, that in consequence of the statements made by the United States Consul in Liverpool having been sent to him from Earl Russell, he had written to the Mayor here to cause inquiries to be made. These inquiries were made with the approbation of the Mayor and the Watch Committee.

Maj. Greig was bound to obey the Chief Magistrate and the Home Office. The Watch Committee had nothing to do with the business, and, of course, were not consulted. Their office is merely financial, and they are not concerned in the administration of justice or police operations. A Solicitor of the Treasury has been down here all the week taking evidence in reference to the case of the Alexandra, and he, we understand, employed Cousens, the cautious and excellent detective, to make inquiries for him. Cousens was the only police officer employed, and, of course, no bribery was resorted to. Private detective officers have, no doubt, been employed, and, as they are non-official, they stand exposed to all kinds of censure and suspicion.

FROM GEN. HOOKER'S ARMY.

The Battles of Saturday and Sunday.

A REVERSE SUFFERED IN SATURDAY'S FIGHT.

Cowardly Conduct of Schurz' German Division.

They Run Like Sheep and Lose Twelve Guns.

THE DISASTER PARTIALLY RETRIEVED BY A NIGHT BATTLE.

REBELS REPULSED AT ALL POINTS ON SUNDAY.

Terrible Slaughter of Rebels

NEW YORK, May 5.—The *Times* and *Herald* contain long and interesting accounts of the proceedings of Hooker's army. The *Times* correspondent states that after three days skirmishing on both sides the rebels on Saturday afternoon and evening attacked our right flank, Jackson with his whole corps of 40,000 men throwing himself impetuously on Howard's 11th Corps, but the movement was only partially successful, and reinforcements being promptly sent by Hooker, the rebels were handsomely checked.

Howard's force consisted of Schurz's, Steinwehr's and Devon's divisions. The *Times* correspondent states that the corps abandoned their position behind their breastworks and rushed panic-stricken towards the headquarters. Our right wing was thus completely turned and the rebels in a fair way of gobbling us up.

Hooker was immediately in the saddle, and turning to Gen. Berry, the commander of his old corps, shouted:

"General, throw your men into the breech—receive the enemy on your bayonets—don't fire a shot—they can't see you.

They rushed gloriously, at double quick to the rescue, pressing forward a horrid array of glittering steel.

The enemy were checked, and retired to the breastworks just abandoned to Howard's corps.

The batteries were immediately massed on the crest, pouring in a terrific fire until far into the night.

Gen Pleasanton also checked a flying battery of a dozen guns, and drew up his little brigade of cavalry to protect it. He had the guns double-shotted with canister, and swept the enemy's position murderously.

In this charge of the rebels, they took from the "cowardly Dutchmen," as the *Times'* correspodent styles them, 12 pieces of cannon.

The Germans fired past Hooker's headquarters, many members of the staff, with pistols and sabres vainly endeavoring to stay their flight. Sykes' Regulars are picking them up.

The artillery combat continued fiercely till midnight.

Hooker and staff were all the time under the severest fire.

Another correspondent of the Times, dating Sunday evening says:

It is reported from Howard's front that the rebels had been engaged all Friday night in cutting a road past his right, but not much attention was paid to the fact until Saturday afternoon, when it was reported by the pickets on the right of Slocum's front, that wagons were seen moving all day in a westerly direction. Sickles with a heavy force was sent to reconnoitre, when his advance fell in with the rear of Jackson's army.

Sickles immediately pushed on to check Jackson, and soon captured the entire Twenty-third Georgia regiment 400 strong, including officers.

This movement of Sickles cut Jackson's forces in two, and Gen. Williams commenced a flank movement on the extreme right with a good prospect of success.

It is supposed that Howard's division (formerly Sigel's) would successfully resist Jackson's movements.

Carl Schurz' division, the first one assailed, almost instantly gave way, thousands throwing down their guns and streaming towards headquarters.

Gen. Devon's division by the demonstrations of the others, was unable to stand against the rebels, and Devons was wounded the second time in the foot while endeavoring to rally his men.

Howard with all his daring and resolution could not stem the tide, and the brigades of Cols. Bushbeck and McLean remained fighting as long as possible, retiring in good order.

Of course this disaster compelled the recall of Sickles who had been vigorously at work. Gen. Williams' division returned to find a portion of his works occupied by the enemy.

Sickle could not communicate with the whole of his army by the route he came, and Hooker ordered a night attack to restore communication.

Ward's brigade, aided by Best's battery, made an attack at 11 o'clock at night, which was entirely successful, and in a charge made by the brigade a portion of the artillery was lost but gallantly retaken by Howard, and the enemy driven back nearly a mile. That night, Saturday, our men slept on their arms. On Sunday morning at five o'clock, the rebels could be plainly seen on the plank road, about a mile and a half from Hooker's headquarters, at Chancellor House, which house had been penetrated the evening previous by a shell. Our line of battle immediately formed, and in half an hour our advance became engaged. Soon battalion after battalion became engaged, the enemy advancing his infantry in overwhelming numbers, seeming determined to crush ours. Sickles' and Slocum's brave men, however, held them in check, inflicting dreadful slaughter upon them.

French's Division was sent in on our right flank, and soon crossed that portion of the enemy's line, and at 8 o'clock French sent sent his compliments to Hooker, stating that he had charged the rebels, and was driving them before him.

Five whole rebel divisions were thrown upon Sickles, but he and his gallant soldiers held the traitors in check, taking during the day an aggregate of 2,000 prisoners.

The fight was a desperate hand to hand conflict, and the carnage was perfectly frightful. Officers say that the dead and wounded rebels covered the ground in heaps. The rebels were literally throwing themselves upon the muzzels of our gun's. Mott's brigade made fifteen distinct charges, and captured seven stand of rebel colors. The Seventh New Jersey alone captured four stand of colors and 500 prisoners.

Part of Couch's 2d corps was present, Hancock gallantly going to the relief of the hard pressed Sickles. The engagement lasted from 5:30 to 8:45 A. M., when being out of ammunition, our forces held their position for an hour at the point of the bayonet, and upon being supplied they fell back in good order to Chancellor House, where the contest was again maintained with great havoc to the enemy and considerable loss to ourselves.

The vicinity of Chancellor Court House is the theatre of the fight. Hooker maintained his headquarters there till 10 o'clock, when it was burned by rebel shell. In the meantime Hooker had established a new line. Our forces were withdrawn to that front, and at 11:30 musketry firing ceased.

The engagement lasted six hours, and was the most terrific of the whole war. Our artillery literally slaughtered the enemy. Many of our batteries lost heavily but the guns are all saved.

The enemy are now no longer in our rear, but directly in our front, between us and our forces in Fredericksburg, we occupying the fortified and entrenched positions.

The enemy gained some ground, but at a sacrifice of five of his seven divisions.

On Sunday afternoon, the enemy, made several attempts to force our lines, several of his batteries and regiments being actually destroyed in attempts to carry the apex of our position near the Chancellor House, where a large quantity of our artillery is massed.

Our present position is impregnable.

Gen. Lee has ordered that our lines must be broken at all hazards, but the rebels will only destroy themselves by their attacks.

Our troops are apparently cool and confident.

The rebel General Hill is reported killed.

Gen. Berry was killed while leading his brave men.

Abolition in the Army.

The following extract from a letter of Capt. John Moulton, Co. D. Second Minnesota—a young lawyer of this city, will be read with interest:

You say I am "as good an abolitionist as one need want." Humanity would, after seeing the institution make one with a northern education an abolitionist, but now stronger motives even than that, force me to be one.

Slavery has arrayed itself against the government, and either one or the other must fall, and with me it needs no time to consider which it must be. The war is not necessarily an abolition war, because slavery is abolished through it, and the man is not honest who calls it so on that account; he is a traitor. Every institution and every interest under the government must yield to its preservation. If the institution of slavery is hostile to the Government, it must be abolished and if the negro, armed and freed, can be made serviceable to us he must be used. I believe slavery to be hostile, and that armed negroes can be made serviceable, consequently I am in favor of the whole negro policy of the administration. If I did not even consider it the true policy, I should still go for sustaining it, because, in times like these, unity of action is essential to our success. It is a good patriot whose private opinions are worth more to him, than his country.

Those *Union* men, north, who are so tender footed on the African question, and are so fearful that the negro will show himself worthy of his freedom by helping us to preserve ours, remind me of Pryor when he challenged Potter. They are fighting men, but they want to see the thing done in a gentlemanly way. They can't endure the idea that a white rebel should receive his quietus from a dirty black negro, and if the thing is done they will keep out of the war. All that class have kept out pretty well, so far, and negro or no negro, I think it will take the Conscription Act to teach them what Pompey the Great's patriotism taught him, "that it is necessary for them to fight, but it is not necessary for them to live."

Rebel Calumnies on the Union Authorities.

The London *Observer*, of April 11, under the heading of "Misstatements of the Week," and marked "communicated," has the following:

There is no truth in the pretended exposures of Federal tactics, and setting forth that the government of the United States has paid agents and emissaries employed to get up meetings of sympathy with the North, &c. No truth in the statement that persons are authorized to enlist in Ireland, or elsewhere in Great Britain, men for the United States Army. No truth in the publication purporting to be Federal blunders of the American Consul at Liverpool and the Foreign Office, in relation to the sailing of the Japan, Confederate steamer. No foundation for the claim that the Peterhoff is an entirely innocent vessel and above suspicion; but, on the contrary, there is a strong impression that a portion of her cargo, at least, was shipped under a contract sanctioned by Mr. Mason, that the clothing on her bills of lading was uniforms, the boots, cavalry boots, &c., with "villainous saltpetre" for ballast.

LETTER FROM THE AGENTS OF THE ST. ANDREW,

To the Editor of the Dublin Freeman:

No. 29 EDEN QUAY, April 11, 1863.—It having been stated in your impression of this morning that the St. Andrew (steamship) had called at this port for the purpose of taking on board recruits for the Federal service, I beg to inform you that there is no truth in the rumor, but that they are engaged for *bona fide* labor on a western railway; and, to avoid any contact with that portion of America now engaged in war, they are to be conveyed from Portland by the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada to their destination on the new line of railway from Chicago.

Trusting you will insert this communication in your valuable paper, I am, dear sir, yours truly,

WM. SEARLE,
Of the firm of Sabel & Searle, agents Montreal O. S. S. Co.

The Rebels want Bibles from England.

From the London Star.

The Southern agents in England have tried a new scheme to enlist British sympathy. The Rev. Moses D. Hoge, D. D., of Virginia, has run the blockade to come to this country to buy Bibles on credit for the use of the Southern armies. He told his story on Thursday to the members of the Southern Club, at Liverpool. According to him, the Southern soldiers are, for the most part, very pious but their piety is cramped for the want of Bibles. He has come to England to procure a supply, and the committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society, under the Presidency of Earl Shaftesbury have granted him a large number. The reverend gentleman did not explain why he did not endeavor to get the Bibles in America. The English people will not believe that there would be any difficulty in procuring any number from the Northern States.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

HOOKER ENTRENCHED NEAR CHANCELLORVILLE.

The Authorrities Confident of His Success.

30,000 Additional Troops Sent to Him.

SEDGWICK'S CORPS DRIVEN FROM FREDERICKSBURG

He Recrosses the Rappahannock and Joins Hooker at Chancellorville.

OVER 4,000 PRISONERS TAKEN BY HOOKER.

Fridericksburg of no Consequence.

FROM HOOKER'S ARMY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.

The *Bulletin* says a private dispatch was received at noon to-day from a perfectly trustworthy source, the tenor of which is as follows: The authorities at Washington are perfectly confident of Gen. Hooker's success. He can maintain his position, and reinforcements to the number of 30,000, under Heintzelman, have been sent him. Nothing definite has been heard of Stoneman, but he is believed to have accomplished the work assigned him.

NEW YORK, May 6.

The following is from a *Herald's* extra: Our messengers from Hooker's army bring details of his movements to Monday night, and of the movements of Sedgwick to two o'clock, Tuesday morning. Hooker maintained his line on the edge of the woods, a short distance north of Chancellorville, crossing the main road leading to United States Ford without any important change. There was no fighting there until late Monday afternoon, when a division of the 5th Corps advanced towards Fredericksburg, meeting rebel skirmishers in the woods and driving them back. The main body pushed on, meeting large bodies of rebels in double line of battle. A half hour's heavy fighting ensued; our batteries compelling the rebels to fall back in disorder. The division then returned to our main line and rested having ascertained the enemy's position.

Hooker on Sunday night and Monday, entrenched himself and is abundantly able to resist any rebel attack.

FROM GEN. SEDGWICK'S ARMY.

The *Herald* prints the following in substance:

It appears after the great struggle of Sunday, Lee detached a large body to meet Sedgwick, and it was known that Longstreet was rapidly getting in Sedgwick's rear. At the same time early on Monday morning, large masses of rebels appeared on the heights east of Fredericksburg where we had but a small force, having sent a large portion to strengthen Sedgwick. The position was relinquished after a short resistance, having first removed all the guns.

Some fighting occurred above Fredericksburg, believed to have been an unsuccessful attempt to prevent Longstreet's moving up. Sedgwick was hotly engaged all Monday, the rebels pressing him at all points, and his men were obliged to give way to overwhelming masses of rebels, and his discomforture seemed certain when a Vermont brigade made a ferocious charge, repulsing them and securing the safety of that portion of the army. The slaughter of the enemy here, near Bank's Ford, was horrible, whole brigades of rebels being wiped out. Sedgwick, however, re-crossed the river in face of the enemy after midnight, the enemy raking our brigades with artillery. He succeeded in getting across in comparatively good order and marched immediately to the United States Ford to join Hooker's army.

The *Tribune* has about the same account as above.

NEW YORK, May 6.

From various published sources the following is compiled:

Longstreet's forces are not with Lee, but are between Richmond and Suffolk.

Gen. Hooker in answer to a question from the President, Monday night, said the matter of retaking Fredericksburg by the rebels was of no consequence.

Gen. Hooker keeps his lines of communication clear, for ammunition and rations go forward freely, notwithstanding the desperate attempt of the rebels to take Banks' Ford, to cut our lines off from supplies. Beauregard has reached Richmond with some forces from Charleston, and has taken command of the defenses around Richmond.

NEW YORK, May 6.

A dispatch containing a very short digest of the movements of Saturday and Sunday, was kindly furnished by the editor of the New York *Times* on Monday. Every word of its transmission to the Associated Press, was suppressed by the Military censor, without any notice of such suppression being given to the agent. On enquiring the reason assigned was that it was suppressed because it had not been printed in any newspaper.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 6.

Since Saturday nearly 3,000 rebel prisoners have been brought here; 780 arrived here at two o'clock to-day, and were marched to safe quarters. The number is already too large for convenient accomodation. Additional prisoners are to be sent up from the Rappahannock, making in all over 4,000.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

NEW YORK, May 6.

A special from Murfreesboro, dated May 5th, as follows: Deserters report that the rebel communications between Vicksburg, Richmond, Charleston, and Tullahoma have been cut. Neither newspapers or telegrams have been received in Bragg's army from those places for several days. Bragg was reported mortally wounded by Breckenridge, but this statement was not credited.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—The sale of Five-twenty bonds by Jay Cooke & Co., since the adjournment of Congress amount in round numbers to forty-five millions. Of this sum more than three quarters was subscribed during the month of April. Perhaps ten millions more have been sold at the Treasury and the various Sub-Treasuries.

—We have now seventy-four Major-Generals, viz: four in the regular army and seventy in the volunteer service. The pay of each of these gentlemen is $5,000 per annum, making a total of $370,000, Each Major-General is allowed three aids at $1,500 per annum each, making in the aggregate $332,000. We have further, two hundred and eighty-four Brigadier-Generals, viz: nine in the regular army, and two hundred and seventy-five in the volunteer service. Each Brigadier-General receives $4,000 per annum, making an aggregate of $1,136,000. Two aids to each, whether on duty or not, say $3,000 for each General, makes a further sum of $862,000 per annum.

—A bill is before the Massachusetts Legislature which authorizes the Governor to raise, by draft or voluntary enlistment, a force not exceeding 12,000 men, for the defense of the State from any public enemy of the United States. It gives the Executive power to appoint a Major-General to command the force, and all minor officers are to be of his selection.

—By order of the Secretary of War, the personal staff of General McClellan has been dismissed. The hero of the Chickahominy and Ball's Bluff now retains nothing that is useless but his sword. The government will probably call for that as soon as it has leisure to pay him the same attention as it recently gave to his former pet and present associate, Fitz John Porter. By the by, in lieu of this loss of retinue, Little Mac asks, that as he now lives in his own house, he may be allowed a commutation for his quarters in this city. Does not this suggest to the Government that the proper time has arrived to dispose of him altogether?

Marine "Devils" on the way to the South.

The steamer Ericsson left New York on Friday, for the South with a heavy cargo of war material for our fleet. She takes in tow two of Captain Ericsson's "devils," designed to be attached to the bows of the iron-clads for the destruction of torpedoes and the removal of piles and other obstructions. On her last trip the Ericsson took one of these machines to Admiral Dupont, and left it safely in Port Royal Harbor. Thus, the Monitor fleet has been nearly three weeks in possession of a new "devil," instead of the one which fell into the hands of the rebels in Charleston harbor.

The general form of the machine is like that of a raft, and bars extending from it reach two to four feet below the keel of the vessel, to which it is attached. These will, of course, strike any torpedoes or obstructions on which the vessel would otherwise pass. The arrangements for the removal of piles include immense torpedoes, with ample means of explosion. The heavy, open frame work of iron, will not, it is believed, be materially injured by the concussion or explosion of rebel infernal machines, or of the torpedoes that are carried by the devils, with which they perform their work. The length of the machine is about fifty feet.

Laughing Under Difficulties.

A late number of the Chattanooga *Rebel* says of the scarcity and threatened famine in the South:

"The Sumter *Try-Weekly Watchman* truthfully and poetically remarks that—

"'Men have shed their blood in vain.
Unless the farmers raise more grain.'

"'Interest, duty, policy, patriotism, honor and the sternest dictates of self-preservation, all concur in warning us to plant full provision crops,' says the Montgomery *Mail*, and truly.

"From the faces your fellow-travelers make over their hotel coffee, now-a-days, you may well immagine how *very* it is."

Five Hundred Rebel Officers to be Exchanged.

Five hundred rebel officers confined in Fort Delaware have been sent to City Point for exchange. Among the number is General Churchill, taken prisoner at Arkansas Post a short time since. The rebels still hold two of our Generals, Willich of Indiana, and Stoughton of Massachsetts, who, it is expected, will be exchanged as soon as this batch is delivered over to the rebel authorities at Richmond. The rank and file of our prisoners have all been exchanged.

Monetary & Commercial.

Commercial.

St. Paul Market.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 6, 1863.

There was a great deal of excitement in the produce market to-day, as well as in the grocery market, on account of the reported receipt of telegrams from New York, to the effect that there was a great fall in staple groceries, wheat, flour, &c., consequent on the victories by the Potomac army. Those merchants who had laid in extra large stocks of sugar, coffee, and other goods of this character, in anticipation of a rise, felt very blue, and for awhile there was an immense fluttering among the "lame ducks." The effect on the market here was deleterious. Every article ruled lower, and some almost disappeared from 'change. The reality of the matter, however, is that no such news was received. This will exhibit the state of the market.

In wheat, the market was quite unsettled by the news, and after 12 o'clock no transactions of importance took place, as buyers were chary of touching the staple. Some sales were made in the forenoon at yesterday's figure, 85c for No. 1. Other dealers report no decline, and market firm at 90c.

In oats, nothing doing; receipts light.

Potatoes were very weak, and no sales were made at any figure above 50c, with the exception of 2000 bushels to Government, at 75c.

Eggs are very plenty at 8@8½c wholesale, and 10c retail.

Butter more plenty and lower. Sales of lots to-day at 20c for No. 1, and 16c for No. 2 fresh country.

—The applications for pensions under the act of the 13th of July last, already amount to 40,078, divided as follows: Invalids 20,000; widows, 19,500; navy, 578. The sum necessary to pay those already made and those that may be made during the coming year, is estimated at $20,000,000.

New Advertisements.

ARE COMING.

THE FAR FAMED AND WORLD RENOWNED

MORRIS MINSTRELS

AND

Brass Band.

SIXTEEN STAR PERFORMERS.

AT INGERSOLL'S HALL.

FOR FIVE EVENINGS ONLY,

Commencing
TUESDAY OR WEDNESDAY EVENING,
MAY 12th or 13th.

[The precise evening will be announced on Tuesday, or as soon as word can be received as to the time of the arrival of the steamer Canada, upon which boat this Troupe comes direct from Davenport.]

The Best Band in the World!

☞ See numerous posters and small bills for particulars.
Tickets 25; reserved seats 50c.
☞ Gentlemanly ushers will be in attendance.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commence at 8¼.
MORRIS & WEAVER, Proprietors.
W. A. ARNOLT, Agent. my7-6t

AUCTION SALE OF THE WINSLOW HOUSE FURNITURE continues this morning.
The sale commences at nine—remember the hour—we shall commence at it.
FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
my7-1t Auctioneers.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
The undersigned have formed a partnership connection, from this date, under the firm name of Nicols, Dean & Co., who will continue the business at the old stand, and settle all the business of the late firm.
May 1, 1863. NICOLS & DEAN,
my7-2w P. BERKEY.

STRAYED—FROM THE SUBSCRIBER'S residence, on the upper part of Broadway, THREE COWS, one brown with white face; one pale red with short tail; and the other a black heifer, star on the face, with white legs and belly. Any information regarding the same will be thankfully received by
my7-3t* MRS. A. CONNOR.

SUGAR FOR SALE. — A FEW barrels choice light brown Sugar for sale at 13½ cents per pound. C. W. WOOLLEY,
my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third.

BEANS FOR SEED.—I HAVE A few bushels of choice Seed Beans (small white), for sale by the bushel, peck or quart.
C. W. WOOLLEY,
my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third streets.

BUCLAPS FOR SALE. — NEW Buclap Sacks (four bushel) constantly on hand. C. W. WOOLLEY,
my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

TENTS AND WAGON COVERS, FOR EMIGRANTS AND EXPEDITIONISTS.—I shall have WALL TENTS, accomodating nine persons, with fly, pole and pins, complete, and WAGON COVERS, 9x14 complete, for sale for cash. C. W. WOOLLEY,
my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

An Immense

STOCK OF GOODS

JUST OPENED AT THE

NEW YORK STORE,

Minneapolis,

Which are to be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OUR MOTTO IS QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Fifty dozen HOOP SKIRTS, of the various kinds, KID BOUND, which we offer at

Great Bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

We have always on hand a fine stock of

DRESS GOODS

Of the latest and best styles.
Our stock of BOOTS, SHOES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, is unusually large.
We offer our whole stock of

HATS, CAPS, CALICOES, DENIMS, STRIPES, SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

At prices which will defy competition, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,
ap19-tf Minneapolis, near Suspension Bridge.

A CARD.

Having engaged my services to Messrs. ALLEN & COMSTOCK, Minneapolis, it will afford me the greatest pleasure to see my old customers once more. We have one of the largest and best selected stocks in the northwest, bought mostly for cash at Panic Prices, which we offer to our customers at prices which will defy competition. I hope to merit for the firm that patronage which you have hitherto so liberally bestowed upon me.
H. J. RUFFCORN.
Minneapolis, May 5th, 1863. my6-1w

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Land Privateers.

A general order from Richmond, according to a rebel journal, "defines the rights of partisan rangers, and sets forth to what they are entitled, which includes all arms and munitions of war, small arms, artillery, cavalry equipments, and all else they may capture from the enemy. When these articles are turned over to the government the captors are to be paid their full value."

That is to say, the rebel chiefs are reduced to such straits that they are endeavoring to let loose, and to encourage to the greatest extent, bands of land pirates to devastate the country. They offer extraordinary rewards for such forces, which they call "partisan rangers."

They gave up to Morgan's, Wheeler's, Duke's and other guerrillas long ago the private property they might capture; they now, as a farther inducement, promise to give them everything they can lay their hands on, and to buy of them those articles for which there is no private demand. "Rob and steal all you can," says Mr. Davis to these land privateers. "Whatever you cannot use or sell I will take off your hands."

Is this war? Is this a specimen of "the refining, the purifying and the consolidating of a governing and conquering class," of which the London *Times* speaks?

ITEMS OF NEWS.

—The Western Division of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad, running from Portage to La Crosse, was sold on the 25th ult. for $2,803,000.

—A large number of horses have lately been impressed by the military authorities of Nashville for the use of the government, in mounting infantry and cavalry. Some four thousand head will be required to meet the wants of the service.

—A Washington letter says that the wife of the late Stephen A. Douglas never joined her husband in the execution of mortgages on his Chicago real estate, and that she is consequently entitled to her rights as dower. She resides in the house in Washington which Mr. Douglas occupied before he built his mansion, now used as a hospital.

—Some days ago a rebel mail was captured by a squad of Gen. Milroy's men near Winchester, Virginia. There was a letter in the mail, sent from Richmond, and directed to Col. Imboden, the guerrilla, notifying him of the concealment, in two different places in the valley, of a large lot of leather. Gen. Milroy at once sent a force to each of the places described, and captured as much leather as twenty-two wagons could carry.

—The shipments of specia from San Francisco are five millions of dollars in excess of those up to the present date last year, while the falling off in the amount which has arrived in this city already reaches the sum of nearly three millions. The bulk of the treasure has been shipped direct to England, on orders from this city, to avoid the risk of rebel privateers.

—The rebel sympathizers of Nashville are responding in swarms to the general order issued by Gen. Mitchell requiring every citizen to show his hand. On the 21st three hundred, including twenty-six women, took the oath of allegiance; and ten, all females, subscribed to the parole of honor. On the 22nd six hundred and twenty-four, including fifty-seven ladies, took the oath of allegiance, and nine subscribed to the parole of honor.

—The capital of Canada has hitherto been moveable. Parliament has sometimes met in Toronto, but more frequently in Quebec. A session is now holding in the latter city. Some years ago the capital was permanently located at Ottawa, a small out-of-the-way place, not satisfactory to the gulf or lake cities. Government buildings were commenced, but have made very slow progress. The first contractors failed to complete them, and the job has recently been re-let. It is thought they will not be finished before 1865.

—The new Confederate tax bill bears pretty heavy on some branches of business, and it is thought in Richmond that it will have the effect of breaking down many persons who have heretofore carried on a successful trade. The following are a few specimen bricks from the new rebel tax law:

	Licenses.	Per Centage on Receipts.
Amusements	$500	5
Auctioneers	500	2½
Bankers	500	5
Merchants	100	5
Liquor dealers	100	5

—*Vanity Fair* has been revived, after being defunct for several months. When the war broke out, and for a year thereafter, it was loyal and lively; but it then degenerated into a McClellan claquer, and shot poisoned darts at the Administration and the "radicals." A galloping consumption set in, and it was finally carried off by a violent attack of Copperheadism. It now comes forth animated by a new spirit. It professes unconditional loyalty, and lampoons and satirizes the Copperheads without stint. If it sticks to its present resolution it may thrive; but its wit, jokes, puns and caricatures cannot save it, if it shows sympathy for Copperheads or rebels. The reading, appreciating class of people, are loyal, and deeply in earnest. When it affronts or insults them, they will let it severely alone, and upon the withdrawal of their patronage, famine will seize upon *Vanity Fair*. Fools learn only by experience. *Vanity* has had one expreience, and will probably profit by it.

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

The Rappahannock Crossed at Four Points.

The Fords Connected and Bridges Safely Laid.

THE WHOLE ARMY IN MOTION.

The first extended account of the grand movement of the Army of the Potomac is given in the following letter from a correspondent of the *Tribune*:

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Thursday, April 30, 1863.

On Monday morning, at five o'clock, the Eleventh, Major-General Howard's corps; the Twelfth, Major-General Slocum's, and the Fifth, Major-General Meade's corps, struck their tents and marched westward on the several roads leading to Kelley's Ford, distant from the line of Aquia Creek and Fredericksburg Railroad about twenty-five miles. The Eleventh corps, being in the advance, reached Kelly's Ford at eleven o'clock on Tuesday morning.

THE CROSSING OF KELLY'S FORD.

A brigade from the corps, commanded by Colonel Buschbeck, had been guarding the ford ever since the advance of the cavalry two weeks ago. The position had been well reconnoitered and hence immediate preparations were made for laying the pontoons, which, strange as it may seem to "strategists," were in the right place at the right time. The engineering was directed by Captain Comstock of Hooker's staff, but both the laying of the bridges and the crossing were superintended by Major-General Howard, in person

The position is an admirable one for the exercise of military strategy. Marsh Run empties into the river just below the fords, after stealing its way round a high bluff. The pontoon boats were moored in this creek behind the bluff; in seventeen boats, two hundred and forty-five men from the Seventy-third Pennsylvania volunteers and One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York regiments suddenly darted from the shadow of the hill, and pushed vigorously across the river and seized the bank. The rebel pickets, about twenty in number, attempted to fire, but their powder being wet, succeeded only in snapping a few caps at the men in the boats.

Skirmishers were deployed to the right, left and front, but the enemy was nowhere to be found. The remainder of the two regiments crossed in boats, while the bridge building was pushed forward with a most commendable vigor. Early in the evening the Eleventh corps commenced crossing, and the Twelfth bivouacked on the commanding bluffs that surround the ford.

STONEMAN'S CAVALRY CROSSING THE RIVER.

On Tuesday morning long before day had dawned, the tramp of feet was again heard on the floating way, and, when the gray light of morning rose on the scene, long black lines were projecting themselves in radia from the pontoon launching, and the plain beyond the river was soon covered with moving masses of men.

At six o'clock Gen. Stoneman's cavalry arrived at the bridge and commenced crossing. Following these came the Fifth corps, the Twelfth having already crossed.

The wagon trains were all sent back from Kelly's Ford and parked near Banks' Ford, and to those who study the directions of straws, it was evident that a connection would be forced from Banks's Ford to the troops from Kelly's Ford. From eleven o'clock till one irregular firing was heard in the direction of Gormula on the Rapidan, and it is supposed that the enemy was there endeavoring to check the rapid march of the National troops, though nothing trustworthy has yet reached us.

CROSSING ON BRIDGES BELOW FREDERICKSBURG.

At 12 o'clock on Tuesday, the camps of the First Corps, Major General Reynolds; the Third, Major General Sickles, and the Sixth, Major General Sedgwick, were abandoned, and the troops put in motion. When daylight broke on Wednesday morning, national brigades had surprised, surrounded and captured the enemy's pickets and reserves, and the astonished rebels beheld two bridges connecting the hostile shores of the Rappahannock, four miles below Fredericksburg.

As at Kelly's Ford, so here, there was no waiting for pontoons; everything was in readiness, and so skillfully and quietly was the launching of the boats and the crossing of the men conducted, that the first notice the rebel outposts had of what was going on, was the approach of the boats filled with men. They fired a volley at random, which wounded some twenty men of the 119th Pennsylvania volunteers, that regiment having the advance. Col. Ellmasen is reported severely wounded.

The success of the expedition in boats was so complete as to prevent an alarm. The laying of the bridges, though in the very face of the enemy, was, therefore, carried to completion without his knowledge.

LAYING BRIDGES.

The hazy atmosphere of the night was most favorable for the work. Though one could see perfectly well for a space of twenty feet around, objects more distant were wholly undistinguishable thro' the mist. Two bridges were laid near the same crossing—one by a detachment of regulars, and the other by volunteers. A pleasant rivalry sprung up, and the volunteer boys carried away the laurels by completing their bridge thirty minutes in advance of the regulars. After this a third bridge was constructed.

A sufficient force to hold the bridges was marched over and placed in position, after which the crossing ceased for the day. The several commands on this side were advantageously posted to await further orders. The time, purport and execution of these orders will appear at the close of this drama.

RESISTANCE OF THE REBELS.

Two miles further down the river Gen. Reynolds with the first corps constructed a bridge in the face of the enemy's rifle pits, and effected a crossing. The resistance was stubborn but of short duration. The fire of the artillery was too rapid and severe for the enemy, and he wisely abandoned the earthworks and fled, leaving in the hands of a party who crossed in boats eighty-seven prisoners from the 13th Georgia and 6th Louisiana, attached to Jackson's command. The prisoners report Jackson as commanding the right wing of the rebel army.

TWO FORDS CONNECTED.

Yesterday the Second, Couch's corps, took a position in the rear of Bank's Ford with full facilities for crossing his own corps and as many as might be ordered to follow him. A good road was constructed between Bank's and United States Fords, and only orders were needed to put in harmonious motion all the departments of this great army.

TWO CORPS CROSS THE RAPIDAN.

Later intelligence brings in the cheering news that the 11th and 12th corps crossed the Rapidan at Germania at three o'clock yesterday, and that Gen. Meade, with the Fifth corps, crossed at a point lower down about five o'clock. The enemy was everywhere taken by surprise, and nearly every picket force was captured.

From three to five hundred prisoners and wounded had been taken up to four o'clock, and the command was moving down in fine order, buoyant with hope and overwhelming with ecstacy. The line of march is the direction of Chancellorville, south of Fredericksburg.

STONEMAN'S OPERATIONS.

Stoneman, with his full corps of cavalry, is sweeping down in a wide circle, determined, with skill, energy and dash, to retrive the liquidated laurels of the past fortnight. He delayed, and finally failed in his expedition to an extent that would have defeated the entire plan of operation, but for the double resources of the Commanding General.

What the infantry has now accomplished Stoneman should have done with his cavalry ten days ago, by a bold dash across the river and a sweep to the enemy's rear. If it so be, that he now covers over the disgrace of the past two weeks, by a brilliant success in a raid on the rebel lines of communication, he may regain the confidence of his friends; if not, his reputation and his career as a commander of cavalry will be at an end.

HOOKER SUPERINTENDING.

With the reins of his command well in hand, General Hooker rode along the entire lines, witnessing the crossing at Kelly's Ford Then and there, and doubtless not until then, he gave to his corps commanders the plan of pending movement. Up to the time of crossing the river, the several corps moved like men-of-war sailing under sealed orders; when all were well-out at sea, Hooker himself broke the seal.

From Kelly's to United States, and thence to Banks' Ford, the commander rode through every portion and department of the army, gave his orders, and saw that no scapegoat, in the shape of tardy pontoons, luke-warm officers or defective ammunition, stood ready caparisoned to flee to the mountains of public opinion with excuses for anticipating failure. Before night came Gen. Hooker knew thoroughly what was transpiring on both sides of the Rappahannock.

Though no proclamation has been issued to that effect, it is quite certain that the headquarters of the army is in the saddle. The Army of the Potomac, which has been long accustomed to have its headquarters follow afar off, was yesterday electrified with the change. How a movement thus auspiciously began will end we soon shall see.

A Fiendish Outrage.

The Nashville *Union* gives the particulars of one of those horrible atrocities which stamp the character of the Southern rebellion as villainous in the extreme. On Monday last, James Smith, of Company F, Seventh Indiana Volunteers was captured by a detachment of the Third Kentucky rebel cavalry, at Silver Spring, in Williamson county, and carried off. He was subsequently paroled by Capt. Howard Anderson, of Company F, the same cavalry, and set at liberty. But he was not to get off thus easily. Three of the rebel bandits seized him, took him to a suitable place, and shot him with as little compunction as if he had been a brute.

One of their balls entered his breast and passed out at his left arm; another entered his back and also passed out at the left arm; whilst the third cut through his throat. He fell upon his face and his inhuman foes left him, as they thought, a prey for the vulture, having previously robbed him of his money, watch, clothes, and boots. The unfortunate man had, however, life enough left to enable him to walk, and he succeeded in making his way to Lavergne, where he arrived Tuesday night, a forlorn and pitiable object. He states that before he was paroled, and whilst his captors were bearing him away, women standing in the doors of a number of houses as they passed, cried "*Kill the Yankee!*" "*Kill him!*" "*Kill him!*"

Pleasant Baggage to Travel With.

The Providence *Post* of the 22d is responsible for the following:

As the mid-day Worcester train was about leaving the depot yesterday, a man of the Johnsonian type of manners entered one of the cars, and gruffly requested two young ladies occupying separate seats should sit together, that he and his friend might enjoy a *tete-a-tete* on the other seat. "But," said one of the damsels, blushing, "this seat is engaged." "Engaged, is it?" brusquely responded the man, "who engaged it?" "A young man," said the conscious maiden. "A young man, eh! where's his baggage?" persisted Ursa Major. "I'm his baggage, Old Hateful," replied the demure damsel, pursing up her rosy lips into the prettiest pout. Old Hateful subsided; the young man came in and extended an arm protectingly, almost caressingly around his baggage, and Mr. conductor Capron started the train.

Stupidity of Rebel Tactics.

It is said that the rebel demand on Gen. McNeil, at Cape Girardeau, Mo., to surrender his command, was signed "by order of Maj. Gen. Sterling Price," of C. S. A. It was manifestly intended to make our troops and the country believe that the recent raid in Southeast Missouri was a formidable invasion, under the personal direction of Sterling Price. It was calculated that the prestige of his name would stimulate the disloyal population of the State, and at the same time dispirit the Union people and forces.

The result proves the folly of the leader of the rebel band in building hopes on any such slender foundation. That leader was Marmaduke, a former citizen and slaveholder of Salina county, Mo. Sterling Price had nothing to do with his raid. The force he had in hand was about three thousand—not 20,000 as lyingly proclaimed. Instead of capturing Ironton or Cape Girardeau, as intended, the band has been twice whipped, once by McNeil, and again by Gen. Vandever, and has been driven in disorder and with heavy losses, precipitately back into the swamps and towards the Arkansas line.

The Case of the Alexandra.

From the London Times, April 13th.

Up to a late hour on Saturday no change had taken place in respect to the circumstances under which the screw steamer Alexandra has been seized at Liverpool, on the allegation that she is intended as a Confederate gunboat. She still remained in charge of two officers of the Customs, and no work is permitted on board of her, nor is anything allowed to be removed from the vessel. In regard to the Alexandra, it is understood that affidavits setting forth the grounds on which the vessel has been attached will be, or have already been, prepared and forwarded to the Court Exchequer, and on the nature of those affidavits further ulterior proceedings will be taken or the vessel will be released.

The Mexican War Question in a New Shape.

Minister Adams Licenses a War Cargo for the Mexicans.

He writes to Admiral Dupont to Pass the Vessel to Matamoras.

England Excited by the Act.

Serious Complications looked for.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

On the 16th instant a deputation of shippers and merchants interested in the Mexican trade, waited on Earl Russell. The importance of the interview was considerably enhanced by an announcement being made during its progress, that while the United States Government have been seizing British vessels bound to Matamoras without any contraband of war being on board of them, Mr. Adams has been giving a special license for a ship to proceed from England to Matamoras, free from any interference by American cruisers, to carry supplies, which are stated to consist of arms and ammunition for the Mexicans in their war with France.

It was also shown that the interference of the Federal cruisers with the Mexican trade had the effect of enabling the Americans to establish a monopoly.

The immediate object of the deputation was to elicit from the Government some assurance of protection for the Sea Queen, which is detained at Falmouth, waiting the decision of the Government.

A suggestion was made for the Government to send a mail agent in the ship who would represent an official guarantee that she was bound to the port for which she cleared. Earl Russell promised to consider the proposal. He expressed much surprise on hearing of the detention of officers and supercargoes on board the Peterhoff, they not being criminals nor subject to criminal law.

THE PASS TO MATAMORAS GIVEN BY MINISTER ADAMS.

A policy of insurance was attempted to be effected at Lloyds on the 10th, the vessel being furnished with certificates from Minister Adams, addressed to Admiral Dupont, dated from the United States Legation, London, and stating that Messrs. Howell & Tidman had furnished Mr. Adams with evidence that the vessel was really bound to Matamoras with a cargo for the Mexicans, and he therefore cheerfully gave them certificates at their request.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

The *Times'* editorial says, that Mr. Adams has transferred the policy of the Mexican land frontier to English ports of shipment by a system of passes for English goods and merchandise, without which they are not to reach the Mexican coast. The safeguard he has granted evidently has a money value, since it was produced at Lloyds, in order to obtain insurance. If it was likely to reduce the premium it gave shippers an unfair advantage over all firms to which Mr. Adams, from caprice or misinformation, might refuse his pass. But the commerce of England will not accept exemption that gives it freedom of action on an American ticket of leave. All the coast of Mexico is neutral territory, and by no right can one of its ports be blockaded. In continuing our commercial intercourse with Mexico, we deny even the liability to any detention or interruption. The traffic is legitimate, and cannot be carried on in the fetters of permits and certificates from the United States Legation. English merchants cannot go as supplicants to foreign Ministers for licenses to transact business. The whole proceeding is monstrous, whether as a calculation or a blunder.

It adds:

"The exercise of the slightest authority by foreign Ministers in England *is not to be permitted for one moment* after the assumption of power either condemning or absolving, is made known."

The *Times'* city article gives further particular of the affair. It says:

"The gentlemen named in the pass by Mr. Admas, are Mr. Howell, an American contractor, and Gen. Zirman, of the Mexican army; and it was the agents of these who attempted to effect the insurance. Mr. Adams, in a letter, said he granted the certificates on account of the creditable object in view. That object was to ship arms and ammunition for the Mexicans in the war against France. The insurance proposed was £80,000 on the arms, and £30,000 on the ship's freight."

The *Globe* gives the report that Mr. Adams felt so chagrined at the publication of his letter to the Federal Admiral, that he visited the city to censure the indiscretion of the parties who gave it publicity.

INCREASED IRRITATION BETWEEN ENGLAND AN AMERICA.

The *Daily News* says there can be no doubt that the irritation between England and the United States is gradually increasing. There are, unquestionably, faults on both sides. But, except, in the case of the Alabama, it is impossible to point to any one act which offers just ground of complaint. Earl Russel is no doubt determined to do all he can to prevent another Alabama affair. But unless his efforts are supported by public opinion, they will be unavailing; and certainly, unless the temper of the country alters, it is difficult to see how it can be avoided.

The inclosed statement of prices at Richmond is from a respectable man, who has just come from that place:

Flour pr bbl	$35@40	Cheese pr lb	1 75
Hams pr lb	1 75	Cabbage pr head	1 00
Bacon, sides	1 70	Turnip tops hlf pk	75
Corn meal pr bu	14 00	Material for 2 shirts	30 00
Beef pr lb	2 00	Spool cotton pr spool	1 00
Potatoes pr bus	6 00	Pins pr paper	50
Sweet per bus	12 00	Coat	110 00
Sugar pr lb	1 30	Pants	55 00
Tea pr lb	16 00	Vests	25 00

Allowance for soldiers—2 oz. meat each day, 5 lbs. flour for each mess of 7 men.

Apple brandy $25 per gallon; Whiskey $20 to $75 per gallon.

—A woman named Ellen Murray died in Boston a few days since, at the advanced age of one hundred and four years.

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
P. F. HODGES.

a1-6m

METAL WAREHOUSE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Tin Plate &c.,

AND DEALERS IN TINNER'S STOCK. | METALS | AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES

199 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.

dec13-6m P. O. Box 3167.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,

(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

au1-tf *SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.*

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N.B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds Interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. jan8-d&wly

1863 REGULAR. 1863

Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.

For freight or passage apply on board.

NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

ap7tf JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

Escort to Emigrants—North Overland Route—1863.

[OFFICIAL NOTICE.]

WASHINGTON CITY, April 3, 1863.

Having this day received instructions from the Secretary of War, directing me to assume this year, as last, the Superintendence of Emigration upon the route overland from Fort Abercrombie to Fort Benton and to Walla Walla, I hereby give notice to all persons intending to emigrate west over said route, and who would avail themselves of the protection offered by Government, that I will start from St. Cloud, Minnesota—the place of rendezvous—on or about the 1st of June next, and proceed via Forts Abercrombie, Union, and Benton, to the Helgate Passes of the Rocky Mountains into the Deer Lodge Valley, &c.

It will be necessary for every one to be in readiness at the time and place indicated for starting.

None should start with less than nine months' or one year's supplies. Fifty dollars invested in the necessaries of life before leaving, is worth one hundred and fifty dollars at your journey's end.

Young, well broke, stubbed oxen—two yoke to the wagon, (three yoke not objectionable)—is the best team for your freight, and no team of this strength should be laden heavier than 2,000 pounds.

The thimble skame Yankee wagon, well covered, is the best in use for overland travel.

Do not drag along bedsteads, bureaus, or chairs, nor any article that is dispensable.

Let each man take his trusty gun, with a supply of ammunition.

It is intended by the Government to provide, for the benefit of the whole party, a competent Physician, Guides and Interpreters, Scouts, Sentries, and such other means of protection as will ensure the safe passage of the train through to its destination.

A military force will undoubtedly accompany this expedition from Fort Abercrombie to the Missouri River.

JAS. L. FISK,

ap14-dtf Capt. Comd'ng Expedition.

REMOVAL.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Crockery

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,

TABLE CUTLERY.

House Furnishing Goods

of every description.

Have removed from Robert Street, to UNION BLOCK, 3d-st., 2d door from Roberts-st.

sep22-d&w

250 BOXES FANCY AND STICK

CANDY,

Just received, and for sale cheap at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, BY

JOHN GETZ,

ap21-4w Rogers' Block, Third-st.

SAM'L HOWE,

Commission Merchant,

148 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO,

Solicits Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, PORK, LARD, etc., for sale, or order to purchase. Will make advances on Consignments to be held here or shipped East. mar18-3m

FRESH BUTTER, FRESH LARD,

EGGS AND CHOICE HAMS,

Just received by A. H. WIMBISH,

my2 Jackson-st., between Fifth and Sixth-sts.

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS

SALE CONTINUED.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

NEW GOODS,

AT

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.'S.

A splendid stock of

New Dress Goods,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

AND

EVERY VARIETY OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

ARE ASSURED THAT WE

Will Sell at Chicago and Milwaukee Prices,

FREIGHT ADDED.

WE OFFER

OUR WHOLE STOCK

AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

All purchasers of

DRY GOODS

Are invited to call at

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.'s,

ap18-tf ST. PAUL, MIN.

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ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c.,

Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st.

INGERSOLL'S HALL.

The Old Originals,

Organized in 1846.

Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, May 6th and 7th, 1863.

☞ Owing to previous engagements, they can remain positively ONLY TWO NIGHTS.

Lately returned from a four years' tour round the world, and having since their return, given SIXTY-TWO SUCCESSFUL CONCERTS in the city of New York; thirty-six in Boston, thirteen in Baltimore, sixteen in Washington and visited many of the principal cities of the Western States, in all of which their Concerts have been attended by the largest, most fashionable and delighted audiences that ever greeted musical artists, would now respectfully announce one of their highly popular MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS, as above.

Their repertoire embraces a choice collection of Vocal Quartets arranged in their own peculiar style, also, a variety of the sweetest English, Irish, Scotch, German and Spanish ballads extant. Humorous Songs, Duetts, &c., Arias, Cavatinas and Scenas, from the works of the most popular Italian and French Masters. In addition to their usual choice selections of Vocal Music, they will play each evening, several pieces on the celebrated SWISS BELLS.

Mr. W. E. BASSFORD, the eminent Pianist, from New York, will preside at the Piano.

The ALLEGHANIANS beg leave to state to their numerous friends and patrons of former years, that about four years ago they added the Swiss Bells to their already superior Concerts; and the Press, as well as all competent musical critics, have pronounced their bell playing superior to anything of the kind ever heard in this country, not excepting that of the original Swiss Bell Ringers who appeared in the United States about fifteen years since.

Admission 50 cents; Children 25 cents. Commences at 8 o'clock.

During their sojourn in foreign lands, the concerts of the ALLEGHANIANS were honoured by the attendance of hundreds of thousands of delighted listeners—Kings, Queens, Nobles, and the most distinguished men of the age patronized their entertainments and lavished upon them the most flattering demonstrations of approval.

J. M. BOULARD Manager.

ap29 1d D. G. WALDRON, Agent.

TRUMAN M. SMITH'S

FRUIT GARDEN,

DAYTON'S BLUFF,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SMALL FRUITS, &c.

☞ Catalogues supplied on application.

ap16-o&w3w

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

mr7-d&wly

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. 614-d&wly

FARMERS LOOK HERE!

Geo. E. Schnabel,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND FOURTH-STS.,

Will pay the highest price for 1,000 bu. Potatoes, and do do do 1,000 bu. Oats.

mar21-d&w

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Red Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."

"Free from Poisons."

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."

"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR,

☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.

☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,

Wholesale and Retail Agents,

ap30 St. Paul, Minnesota.

J. S. REYNOLDS,

Storage, Forwarding and Commission Merchant

AND

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF GRAIN,

Will store Flour, Grain or any kind of Produce and will make liberal advancements on the same.

Oats, Barley and Rye wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.

UPPER WAREHOUSE AT UPPER LEVEE

feb15-2td&3mw St. Paul.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

ap4 tw&wly

FOR SALE.

We have two Feather Beds and a good Horse, Wagon and Harness for sale. We have a House and Lot to rent. We have a House and Lot for sale; price $400; we will take a good team in part pay. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers,

ap30 On Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, front the levee.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance*.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

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Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.	One Square.	Each add. Square.
	One time	$0 80
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	Six days	2 00
	Two weeks	3 00
	Three weeks	4 00
	One month	5 00
	Two months	8 00
	Three months	10 00
	Six months	14 00
	Twelve months	20 00

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2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.
3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square. If paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)
4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 8 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.
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8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.
9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,
We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.
GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 6318. a1-6m.

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH,
NOW OFFER FOR
Early Spring Trade,
By the Package or Dozen,
5,000 Cases,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,
PALM LEAF HATS, SHAKER HOODS, &C.

Comprising full lines of all new styles, making the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found WEST of the SEA BOARD, most of which was purchased before the late advance in prices, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought out of the BEST HOUSES in the ATLANTIC CITIES.

MERCHANTS

From all sections of the WEST, will find our STOCK full at all SEASONS, and well adapted to their wants, and are assured that our long experience in trade, extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and ample means for buying large lots for CASH, enables us to offer GOODS at the very LOWEST PRICES. LARGE BUYERS will find us prepared to sell GOODS, by the PACKAGE, at small advance on MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ORDERS

Shall receive prompt personal attention.

m3-3mo **Weber, Williams & Fitch.**

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy1 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, Minn.

Wanted, for the Indian Expedition, two hundred Teamsters; liberal wages will be given.
For further information, apply at my office.
E. B. CARLING, Captain, and
ap3-6 A. Q. M., U. S. A.

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato: Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Proprietors.
ap21-d1y

E. W. EDDY,
General Grocer
AND DEALER IN
THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,
FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.
FREE OF CHARGE.
je27-d1y

LIGHTNING RODS.
The best in use, and
AT LOW PRICES
Orders for Lightning Rods, Points, Insulators, or attachments, will receive prompt attention.
CUTLER, BALL & CO.,
Office and Factory, 93 Kinzie St., Chicago.
ap7-2m.

J. H. BYERS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota,
nov14-d&wly

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK,
JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,
Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.
Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.
TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS
is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings.
Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.
E. R. TENNEY.
mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

IRON and STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE

RODER

SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES,

CUTTER SHOES

Sleigh and Cutter

RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

OF

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

a23-1y

REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE
AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Over Messrs. THOMPSON & BRO'S. BANK,
Third-st., Saint Paul. ap23-1m

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,

Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH,

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles of

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,
15 Cases Clocks,
Manufactured by the
Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of
ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

Miscellaneous.

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.

Cooley, Carver & Co.

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Suttlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers:

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES.....500 dozen, fresh and fine.
RASPBERRIES.....200 do do do
BLACKBERRIES.....200 do do do
CHERRIES.....200 do do do
WHORTLEBERRIES.300 do do do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs,
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Billy Bowlegs, Meerschaum, Kinnikinick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Brandy, Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.
October 14, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Masters Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the
POST OFFICE BLOCK,
Third-St., St. Paul,
And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.
And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.
THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate.
Stillwater, Minn., March, 1863. mar1-3m

1863. DRY GOODS,
Staple and Fancy,
FOR THE SPRING.
HARMON, GALE & Co.,
(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)
53 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of
COTTON & WOOL GOODS,
Prints, Cottonades,
Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery
AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.
We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.
m4-3mo} **HARMON, GALE & CO.**

KIRBY'S COMBINED
Reaper and Mower.
H. A. PITT & CO'S
THRESHING MACHINES.
We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.
Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.
A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.
je27- NICOLS & DEAN.

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
(Office in French's Block,)
Third Street, near the Post Office,
SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.
jan29-1y

J. MAINZER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND
Notary Public,
McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL,
ap18-2m* MINNESOTA.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,
Before leaving for New York, we will offer all our stock of
CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHING,
AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
AT
OLD PRICES,
Regardless Late Advances,
AT THE
Great Carpet Hall, Bridge Block,
At the OLD STAND of the late firm of Strong & Wylie,
FOR CASH ONLY!
m4-tf **WYLIE & CO.**

MILITARY!
Officers' Cavalry Boots,
OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,
Officers' Zouaves,
AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND
OF
BOOT & SHOE,
CAN BE FOUND AT
WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.
ap15tf

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.
ap18 tf

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & Co.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,
FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,
JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.
Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of
LIQUORS AND SEGARS
Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers.
December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.
MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.
The People are perceiving that
Glowing Representations are not Merit.
That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.
THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.
An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession.
There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.
It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.
The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.
☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜
All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.
St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

MILITARY HORSE EQUIPMENTS,
SLEIGH BELLS AND SKATES,
HORSE BLANKETS, TRUNKS AND VALISES.
A Large Lot just Opened by
C. PROAL,
UNION BLOCK, - - - - - - - - - - THIRD STREET.
January 11, 1863.—1y.

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT
L. C. BURT'S
Cheap Cash Store,
OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.
Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of
DRY GOODS,
I am prepared to offer everything in the way of
Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,
AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.
I offer a splendid line of
Bleached and Brown Cottons.
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks.
Prints and DeLaines.
Pant Stuff in great varety.
All kinds of Dress Goods.
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'
HOOP SKIRTS.
SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.
I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.
L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

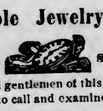
ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.
☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge*. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9 1863. ap11-1y

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AN ADDITION TO THE STATE PRISON.
Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals for furnishing the material and erection of a Cell Building, as authorized by an act of the Legislature at the late session, will be received at the office of the State Prison, until the 25th day of May next.
The plan and specifications of said building adopted and approved by the Board of Inspectors, may be examined by those interested, at the office of the Prison.
Payments for said work will be made in orders of the Board of Inspectors on the State Auditor.
Persons making proposals for said work will please give the names of two or more persons who will become sureties for the performance of their contract.
The right to reject all bids not deemed for the interests of the State is hereby reserved.
Parties making proposals for the above work will address the undersigned, and endorse on same "Proposals for Cell Building."
JOHN S. PROCTOR, Warden.
Office States Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, April 21, 1863. ap22-4w

STRONG'S NEW CARPET HALL,
ROGER'S BLOCK NEXT DOOR TO FAIRCHILD & MARCH'S AUCTION ROOMS.
The subscriber is now opening new Rooms, where can be found at all times a general assortment of
CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c. In fact, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold at very small profits.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
No humbug! call and see and be convinced.
mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

HOPS! HOPS!
On hand and to arrive by first boats, a quantity of
Otsego County Hops.
These Hops are commission goods, and will be sold at very low figures for cash.
L. B. & C. GREIG,
ap12-2m Corner Third and Sibley Streets.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
Third Street  **Saint Paul.**
The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the
LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT
OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,
Gold and Silver Watches,
CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,
Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a
FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,
My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the
LOWEST PRICES.
All goods warrned precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.
Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated
American Watches.
Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of
HAIR WORK
Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.
Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.
ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY IN MINNESOTA, AT
DUGAN'S,
Below Day & Jenk's Drug Store, Third-st. St. Paul, Minnesota.
We have just opened—
250 doz. Shaker Hoods.
100 doz. Bonnet Baches.
100 doz. Ladies' and Children's Bonnets and Hats.
115 Boxes Rich Flowers.
50 do Carton's Bonnet Ribbons.
20 Patterns New Spring Cloaks.
With Dress Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves, Balmoral Hoop Skirts, Corset an' Undergarments, Sun Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans, with the thousands of Fixings and Fancy Articles kept in our line. We solicit an early call.
MRS. J. J. DUGAN.
ap16-1m23

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, RENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material, just received and for sale by
ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the
LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD
AND ALSO FOR THE
LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,
Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.
Through Contracts
Will be given to all points East.
ALL CLAIMS FOR
OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,
Will be settled upon presentation.
WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF
DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS
On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.
The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.
MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain RATES PARTICULARS.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO
St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&wly

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.
All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 1½ Murray street.
Boston office, 60 Washington street.
mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN AND AMBRE, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBAKN & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKEY, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec1 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.
We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. Hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.
mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.
This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of
IRON AND BRASS
CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,
at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill cast lugs, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.
Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.
GILMAN & BUSHNELL. d1y
ST. PAUL, July 8th, 1862.

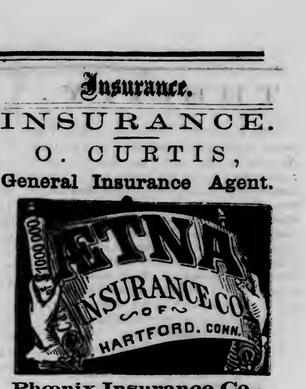
BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.
NEW CARPETS!
FRESH STOCK.
BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.
These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance on old prices. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.
FARMERS,
Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,
Third Street, St. Paul.
ap12tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.
We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.
No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.
☞ Special attention paid to all orders accomanied with money or references.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers.
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED
XX Family Flour.
BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.
Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to
S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.
DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.
mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

Insurance.

INSURANCE.
O. CURTIS,
General Insurance Agent.



Phœnix Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
City Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF WISCONSIN.
OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. Paul, For ——
jan1-d1y

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FLORENCE SEWING
MACHINE AGENCY,
One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.
The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.
They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, welch, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.
Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.
They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.
Prices No. 1, $47.00, No. 2, $57.00, No. 3, $67.00, No. 4, $72.00. No. 5, $77.00, No. 6, $82.00, No. 7 Cabinet opener, $90.00, No. 7 Cabinet cased, $95.00, Mahogany $97.00, Rosewood $105.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.
On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."
jy15-d1f G. W. BABCOCK.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S
Piano-Forte Establishment,
No. 427 Broome-St.,
NEW YORK.
The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby street.
Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys" which firm was dissolved on the 31st January, ult., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano-Fortes and Piano Forte Material, owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Employing the most skillful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of capital, he has taken in hand the personal supervision of the whole business of manufacturing his instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled *tone* and *durableness*.
BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.
In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new instruments, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the Piano Forte, and we can confidently assert, that for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, these instruments are unequalled.
"*Strength and Beauty*" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land.
☞ Every instrument warranted for five years. ☜
WM. B. BRADBURY,
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
mar6-3m New York.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!
5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.
Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.
mar14tf J. WEST.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
Trustees Sale.
I will sell at public auction at the Stone Building adjoining the Hardware Store of Messrs. G. G. Nicols & Co., on Third street, in Saint Paul, Minnesota, commencing at nine of the clock, in the forenoon, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF MAY,
1863, and continuing until all are sold, the Winslow House Furniture, consisting of Bedding, Hair Mattrasses, Counterpanes, Sheets, Pillows, Pillow Cases, Straw Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Blankets, Sofas, Chairs, Bedsteads, Crockery Ware, Piano, Billiard Tables, Carpeting, Washstands, Clocks, Iron Safes, Billiard Cues, &c., &c.
P. BENNEY, Trustee.
ap29-1d FAIRCHILD & MARCH, Auctioneers.

WANTED,
A Girl to do Housework in a small family. Enquire at the dwelling house on Ninth-st., second door west of the M. E. Church.
my3-3t* IRA BIDWELL.

THE CITY.

ODD FELLOWS' FESTIVAL.—The Thirteenth Anniversary Festival of St. Paul Lodge No. 2 on Tuesday night, was the most pleasant reunion yet given by that Lodge, and in point of numbers was perhaps even better than the last one. The exercises were of a most interesting character to those present, and the members and their families with a few guests who composed the audience, were entertained in a highly appropriate manner. This is the true mode of enjoying life—by social gatherings, where innocent mirth and genial good fellowship prevails, and any one who has attended such festive circles must have felt their relaxing and refreshing influence.

The exercises were as follows:

OPENING ODE.—Commencing:

"Welcome! brethren, here assembling
At the shrine of TRUTH and LOVE,
May we now, without dissembling,
FRIENDSHIP'S holy influence prove, &c."

Prayer by the Chaplain of the Lodge.

ODE.—"*The Mystic Chain.*"

A chain sweetly twined by humanity's hand
Is bound like a circlet of diamonds around us,
And fearless and strong as a legion we'll stand,
In the battle of life, where that fetter hath bound us;
For its love-knotted links have a magical charm,
Earth's trials to meet and its woes to disarm,
The stranger finds friends in his sorrows to share,
And no heart beats alone where Odd-Fellows are.

ANNIVERSARY ORATION.—By Grand Representative J. F. Williams.

The Orator congratulated the members on another recurrence of their natal day, the 13th which it had pleased the Ruler of all things to grant to us. Our 13th Lodge birth day, he said, finds us in a most flourishing condition pecuniarily, notwithstanding our roll has declined somewhat, owing to the war, which deprived us of many of our best members. The humane and charitable offices of the Lodge have not been neglected. All the calls on us for caring for the sick, burying the dead, educating the orphan, or aiding the widow have been scrupulously attended to. A brief resume of the operations of the Lodge since May 3, 1850 was given, &c., and some historical incidents. The origin of the Order was rapidly sketched, with an outline of its aim, principles, results, &c. and the value of such institutions to society brightly considered.

ODE—*The Odd Fellows' Motto.*

"When FRIENDSHIP, LOVE, and TRUTH abound
Among a band of brothers,
The cup of joy goes gaily around,
Each shares the bliss of others;
Sweet rose's grace the thorny way
Along the vale of sorrow;
The flowers that shed their leaves to-day
Shall bloom again to morrow.
How grand in age, how fair in youth,
Are holy FRIENDSHIP, LOVE, and TRUTH!"

[This is a very old song. It was written in 1788 by James Montgomery, for the Manchester, (Eng.) Unity of Odd Fellows.]

After this ode came the collation which was prepared by the Daughters of Rebekah connected with the Lodge, and was a choice collection of everything tempting in the eatable or drinkable line, and in such profusion too, that twice as many as were present could have fared sumptuously. In gratitude to the "Daughters," probably, who had so elegantly entertained the audience, an appropriate Ode entitled the "Rebekah's Mission" was sung—commencing—

"Rebekah's fair daughter goes forth on her mission
Arrayed in the garments of Seraphs above—
By GOD was imparted her blessed commission,
And stamped on her brow the fair impress of Love.
Tho' dark be her pathway as onward she presses,
To comfort the mourner, and bid him rejoice,
She speeds on her errand of Mercy and Blessed,
Pale penury's child with her life-giving voice.

As the hour was getting late, the exercises were brought to a close, by singing the patriotic Ode—

God bless our native land!
Firm may she ever stand,
Through storm and night.
When the wild tempests rave,
Ruler of wind and wave,
Do Thou our country save,
By thy great might, &c.

Altogether the occasion was an exceedingly pleasant one, and each person present enjoyed it highly. Owing to the limited size of the hall occupied at present, the brethren of the Three Odd Links have not felt able yet to invite the Society of many "outsiders," but they hope soon to be situated so as to do so. These reunions have been well managed and productive of much pleasure to the members, and we understand that it is their intention to repeat them several times each year, on all the important anniversaries and special occasions of the Order.

DISTRICT COURT—THIRD DAY.—Upon the opening of the Court the verdict of the jury in the case of Russell vs. Schurmier was received. They found for the plaintiff in the sum of $912.65.

The case of Patrick Carroll vs. the City of St. Paul was next called. The plaintiff broke his leg on Sibley street, in the Spring of 1862 and brought suit to recover $5,000 damages. This is the second trial of the case. The jury retired at 5 P. M., and the result of their deliberations will be known to-day. Bisbin and Warner for Plaintiff, S. Flint and James Smith for Defendant.

In the action of Frederick Emmert vs. the City of St. Paul, a jury was impanelled and the opening statement made by Plaintiff's counsel. Emmert claims $3,000 damages on the ground that the grading or rather leaving unfinished the grading of Bench street, injured his property and ruined his business as saloon and boarding house keeper. The defense among other things set up that the increase of morality in the city and the sale of a better quality of liquor by other establishments is what has proved detrimental to the Plaintiff. Court adjourned without proceeding to the trial.

The evidence of experts as to the quality of liquors will be interesting, though it is feared that it will be necessary to send abroad for competent persons, owing to the greatly increased morality of the city.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.—To-night the officers elect in the various various Lodges of Good Templars in this city, will be installed. In Dashaway Lodge the usual Festival will be held in connection with the ceremony of Installation, and a collation served by the sisters. We have had the good fortune to be present at several of these entertainments, and they are indeed recherche and pleasant. Aside from the good which these lodges have accomplished, the social and festive occasions of which the reunion to-night is one, are also having a good effect, by breaking the armor of selfishness, coldness and reserve that too much prevails—even among acquaintances—and humanizing, elevating and refining our nature. The Good Templars are right in their ideas of social reform, and they deserve success.

THE AWARDS — CORRECTED LIST.—We published yesterday a list of the awards made by Capt. Small to the lowest bidders for army goods. One or two typographical errors crept into the list, and we publish below a corrected list, for which we are indebted to Mr. Beard, one of Capt. S.'s assistants:

75,000 pounds shoulders—D. Lovitz..... 4.04¾
1,000 bbls mess pork—J. Ullmann..... 12.23
5,000 pounds canvassed hams—J. Ullmann 7.77¾
1,400 bbls flour—H. F. Pratt, St. Peter... 5.30
20,000 lbs grits—M. Hendricks & Co..... .4¾

CONTRABANDS—MULES.—The Northerner brought up a cargo of 125 nigger and 150 mules on Government account. It takes back some eight or nine hundred Indians. We doubt very much whether we benefit by the exchange. If we had our choice we would send both nigger and Indians to Massachusetts, and keep the mules here.—*Pioneer of yesterday.*

No doubt of it. There is no accounting for tastes and those who desire the society of mules should by all means be gratified. This admission on the part of our cotemporary is an apt illustration of the "birds of a feather flock together" theory. We question, however, whether the mules would not prefer some other company, than that of the *Pioneer* which is so freely tendered in the paragraph we have quoted.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL.—Dr. Keith, the Provost Marshal of this (2d) District, requests us to say that his office for the present will be at the Capitol.

ETIQUETTE AND PATRIOTISM.—It is becoming quite common in this city for the ill-bred portion of the audiences, who attend public entertainments, to take their departure just before the close of the exercises. The charitable supposition is, that they wish to avoid the throng and dust but if they would rack their brains(?) they might discover that a short time spent in allowing the greater portion of the audience to disperse, would accomplish the same result. If they do not wish to hear themselves they should at least have the decency to allow others to do so, or what would be better absent themselves altogether.

At the concert last evening while the closing piece, "Red, White and Blue," was being sung a number of ladies and gentlemen started, post haste, for the door, and by the time the last verse was reached all was hubbub and confusion. We are loth to believe that the movement was owing to the sentiments of the song being distasteful but it is certain that it was not only unmannerly, but unpatriotic, and every person engaged in it rendered themselves liable to the suspicion of disloyalty. Those who are desirous of displaying their breeding, will be expected to repeat the act this evening.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CAPITOL GROUNDS.—Capitol Square will soon look so well its own frequenters will not know it. The lawn has been carefully swept, and with its new sward of clover looks as clean and smooth as a carpet. Workmen are now engaged planting shade trees, of which there will be 40 or 50 in all. It is a pity it was not done a dozen years ago, but a season or two growth even now will make the old capitol look a hundred per cent. better.

SHANTYDOM in the neighborhood of the capitol indulged in one of its periodical rows yesterday. Big children, little children, women, broomsticks, cats, dogs, pigs and other live stock participated in the muss, and had a good time generally.

LOCAL NOTICES:

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co, certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

MESSRS. HALL, KIMBARK & CO., of Chicago, Ill., desire to inform the hardware dealers of Minnesota, that they have taken the agency for the sale of the celebrated "Sable Iron Works Nails." They keep in store the largest and best stock in the West, for sale at the lowest wholesale prices, for cash. They also take orders for shipment, direct from the Mills at manufacturer's prices, and attend personally to their prompt reshipment at Chicago. Their address is 193 and 195, South Water street. ap-30-d1w

SPRING SALES FOR 1863.—Cooley, Carver & Co., beg to announce to their friends and others interested that, having leased an additional store for the better accommodation of their rapidly increasing business, they now invite an early inspection of a stock which, in point of extent, variety and completeness, challenges successful competition, and having been very fortunate in purchasing their stock, during a greatly depressed condition of the Eastern markets, propose sharing the benefits with their customers and friends. Particulars soon.

April 28th, 1863. 2w

MERRILL is in receipt of a large supply of Blank Books, comprising all sizes, and all styles of binding. The public can now be suited with anything wanted in the shape of Blank Pass or Memorandum Books, at Merrill's Book Store, Third street.

WE call attention to the card of Dr. Galen's Dispensary in another column. The afflicted cannot do better than to call at that celebrated institution, where they will receive speedy and efficient aid.

FREE LUNCH.—J. M. Davis, late of the Merchants' Hotel Bar, has opened a new Saloon on Third street, a couple of doors above Jackson, under the name of "Merchants' Exchange." Mr. Davis will keep a No. 1 exchange, too, as all his friends know, and everything will be of the nicest and best description. A Free Lunch will be served every day at 10½ o'clock.

JAMES PERSHALL.—We are pleased to notice that our old friend James Pershall, has been installed behind the desk at the Merchants' Hotel, as Clerk. Mr. Pershall has hosts of friends in the Minnesota Valley, all of whom will of course call on him in his new post. If politeness and cleverness will secure success, as they deserve to, Mr. Pershall will succeed.

River and Steamboat News.

☞The recent rains have had almost no effect on the river, as it is yet falling, with four feet from here to Lake Pepin. The Minnesota is still falling, also, and has only 3½ feet to Mankato.

Business was lively on the Levee yesterday Six boats were in at sundown, and a more cheerful aspect prevailed than for two or three days back.

☞The Allamakee, Capt. Bisby, from Prairie du Chien, arrived yesterday morning. She was originally built as a ferry boat, but afterwards ran from Prairie du Chien to Minneiska as a grain boat. She was recently impressed by the Government and taken to St. Louis, but was there discharged. Capt. Bisby will probably enter the Minnesota river trade, for which she is admirably adapted, side-wheel, wide, short, and roomy. She draws 30 inches of water, and has splendid engines.

☞The Flora loaded for Mankato, and departed in the afternoon. She intends continuing in that trade now.

☞The Jeanette Roberts, Capt. Nelson Roberts, arrived yesterday morning from Mankato, with a large load. See receipts. She departed again in the evening. Her polite Clerk, Jack Renny, informs us that the Minnesota is still falling.

☞The Antelope brought down a large load of produce from Carver and Chaska yesterday. Her trade is constantly increasing.

☞The McLellan arrived about 7 o'clock, with a very large passenger list, but not much freight.

☞The Itasca departed last night for Dubuque with a large lot of freight.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

The McLelan—at 9 o'clock.

The Antelope—at 9 o'clock, for Carver & Chaska.

The Northern Light—at 7 o'clock, P. M.

From the La Crosse Dem., of May 2d.

GOOD FOR THE CLARA HINE.—On the last trip down from St. Paul the Clara Hine beat the Milwaukee fairly in a race between Trempleau and this city. The Clara Hine, for a stern wheeler, throws water "assey." The boats of the La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company are regular Flora Temples as to speed.

From the Chaska Herald.

The Minnesota still retains its downward tendency, and in a few days the rocks above Carver, like so many blockaders, will appear in full force, to shut out further communication with the interior by the large class of boats. A few of the "small craft" will continue to hazard the attempt to run by these submerged boulders, knowing full well that beyond them lies a harvest rich enough to repay them for such hazards as attend steamboat navigation on the Upper Minnesota

Although every boat passes down laden to the guards with the produce of our soil, the bulk of grain has not been moved, and cannot be except by small boats, unless we are favored by heavy rains—the prospect for which is not at all flattering. This is unfortunate for the "small fry" of boats, and barring rain sufficient for the crops and the convenience of the people generally, we are glad to know that the "small fish" of our river are not to be swallowed up by the whales of the Western waters. It is natural for one's sympathies to run with the weaker "vessel."

From the Winona Republican of May 4.

The river is falling slowly. There is about five feet of water above low water mark, being sufficient for all boats in this latitude to navigate without obstruction. Our levee has presented a busy appearance during the past week, the number of boats tarrying here to discharge and receive freight being large. The passenger business appears to be lively, as all the boats are having full state rooms, particularly on their up trips. As special freight boats to Winona, we have, first, the Clara Hine, from La Crosse. She makes daily trips, and is doing a profitable business. To furnish better passenger accommodations she is to be superseded by the Favorite or Frank Steele, as soon as either is released from Government service.

From the Stillwater Messenger of Tuesday.

Capt. Gray launched his new boat, now being built in this city, last Thursday evening with entire satisfaction. She now rides the water like a duck. We have heretofore given the dimensions of this craft and will not recapitulate. Owing to the pressing demand for boats for our local trade, Capt. Gray will not complete her the present season.

The boiler deck alone will be put on the present season, which will require about two or three weeks' time, when she will be put on the Lake as a tow and freight boat. During next winter her cabin will be put on, when she will take her place in the St. Croix line as a regular packet.

The model of this new craft is a beauty, and will reflect credit alike upon Capt. Gray and all connected with her construction. We learn that Mr. G. W. Battles is the designer of the model of her prow. This is the first steamboat built on Lake St. Croix.

WATER FALLING.—Within the past week the water in the St. Croix has fallen seven feet. The recent rains may stop the receding of the water, but a sufficient quantity to produce a reaction has not fallen.

From the Missouri *Democrat* of the 4th.

The Nellie Rogers arrived yesterday with a big load of grain, from St. Paul. She will shortly leave for the Rocky Mountains.

The Hawkeye State and barges, from St. Paul, brought an immense quantity of grain, &c. Capt. Gray, who has been here several days, has resumed command, and will back out for St. Paul to-morrow.

The Durand, (Wisconsin,) *Times* says:

The Chippewa is dropping slightly, but there is now a very good stage of water. The Chippewa Falls and John Bunsey are doing a brisk business; they make good time and are fairly loaded to the waters edge every trip. The Monitor literally has her hands full.

RECEIPTS.

Per Jeannette Roberts.—C F Conrad 34 pkgs hides, 2 bxs; E Perry 1 bx; J Simmonds 1 box; J Botts 1 do; C Upham 30 sks barley; J Ullmann 2 bbls tallow, 3 hides; Culver & Farrington 150 brls flour; C F Whitney 9 sks flour; J Martin ½ bbl; Borup & C 1 sk fur; C W Wooley 118 sacks potatoes; W H Randall 2 brls potatoes; T J Little 1 box; C W Woolley 118 sks potatoes; R McLagan 25 brls potatoes; D C Shapard 117 sacks wheat; C Carver & Co 70 sks wheat; T & B 162 do wheat 13 do oats, etc.

Per Itasca.—H & C 171 pkgs, iron safe; Weed & Bro 102 pkgs; Watson & D 1 pkg; Cheritree & F 1 do; L E Clark 1 do; J J Black 19 do; J R Horne 7 do; G Little 1 do; D C Jones 3 do; Ward 6 do; J J Dugan 1 do; Prail & Dubison 200; Z E B Nash 6 do; Day & Jenks 1 do; B Presley 1 do; T & B 3 do; Gellatly & H 1 do; Rev E Spor 3 do; F Tberg 10 pkgs; Justice & F 12 do; Capt Downie 1 do; Chalmers & Bro 1 do; A Blackman 1 do; Kelley & Bro 8 pkgs do; J F Pillsbury 34 do; A J Goodrich 1 do; D P Delanter 1 do; M D Stoneman 7 do; E F Wickershaw 1 do; C Proal 18 do; J Mattison 1 do; C Rauch 4 do; Henry Stokes 2 do; J C Messner 5 do; U S 16 pkgs do; O J Noble 42 sks bran.

Per Antelope.—Cooley, Carver & Co 2 pkgs sundries; Geo Benz br eggs; C S Upham 151 sks potatoes, 93 do wheat, 50 do oats; Temple & B 150 sks wheat; L C Klumeston 3 lots butter, br eggs' sk beans; H Beauregard, 3 brls eggs, 3 sk butter; Chas Klink, 3 brls eggs, 5 lots butter; Gemean, 5 sks flour, 1 brl pork, lot sundries; Hofkin 3 brls eggs, 2 brls butter.

Per McLellan.—E N Leavens, Lesueur, 10 pkgs liquor; Ketchum & Co, St Peter, 1 bale botts; E Mayo St Paul, 5 pkgs; Q B Campbell 1 bx goods; O Ward, Mankato, 1 bx goods; C H Shemer, St. Paul, 1 crt crockery; Kelly & Bro, Minneapolis, 1 bx boots; W B Litchfield, St. Paul, 1 pkg; Conrad Andregg, St. Peters, 2 pkgs; S Cutter & Co, St. Anthony, 1 pkg; G W Nichols St. Paul, 1 pkg; M Gano, St. Cloud, 2 wagns; D L Howe, Shakopee, 25 pkgs; J C & H C B & Co, St. Paul, 37 pkgs; J C Barbank, 5 pkgs; C Goetzim, 4 pkgs; Capt W F Davidson, 100 bbls salt; Various, 500 sks corn.

EXPORTS.

Per Itasca.—450 sacks wheat, 286 bbls flour, 1 pkgs sundries.

New Advertisements.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Sixteen young horses, from three to six years old, just from Illinois, all in first-rate condition. Also, one Blackhawk Stallion, five years old.

S. B. SOUDAM, at the Minnesota House, my6-1w* corner Fourth and Wabashaw-sts.

STRAY HORSE.

Taken up on the street, a bay Horse, with a bridle and surcingle on, supposed to be a runaway. The owner can hear of him by enquiring at the store of L. Semper, and settling costs.

my6 GEO. FREEMAN.

TWO IRON

SAFES

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP TO CLOSE OUT AN INVOICE,

FOR ONE WEEK.

J. B. BRADEN,

May 5th. IRON WAREHOUSE,

ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES, EMBRACING a choice variety of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, English Breakfast, Japanese, Oolong, &c., selected with special reference to their fine drawing qualities. We intend to make TEAS a *specialty* in our business, and invite all who desire a really *fresh, fragrant* Tea, to inspect the large stock now offering very low for cash, at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

SUGARS AND COFFEES. — 600 Packages, including every known variety and grade, bought "in the nick of time," will be sold at very clear margins. *We mean it,*

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

RAISINS.—500 WHOLE, HALF, and Quarter Boxes, standard brands, cheap at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

CANDY.—500 BOXES ASSORTED Stick and Fancy, including a superb assortment of Gum Drops, Lozenges, Fig Paste, &c., &c., manufactured expressly for our trade.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

LIQUORS.—1,000 PACKAGES IMPORTED and Domestic, including all the *choice and popular* brands of our own introduction, which have been received with such marked favor. Our stock of Liquors, in *extent, variety and cheapness*, defies comparison. Look in at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

FISH.—100 BOXES CODFISH, 50 do. Cake, 50 do. Smoked Halibut, 100 barrels Pickled Herring, 200 boxes Scaled do., 100 kegs Dutch do, and Mackerel in half barrels and kits—all at low prices,

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—FIFTY gross—every variety and flavor—Durkee's popular brand.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FOREIGN FRUITS. — FIGS, IN fancy boxes and drums, fresh and fine, Dates, new and nice; Currants, do.; Prunes—a large stock in wood and glass; Citron, &c., &c., &c. We sell them cheap.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c.—200 cases Field's unrivalled Cove Oysters; 50 do. Lobsters; 100 do. Sardines—half and quarter boxes—cheap at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

TOBACCOES. — 300 PACKAGES, embracing a great variety of standard brands—Plugs, Fine-Cut Chewing, Smoking, Anderson's "Solace," &c.—at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

EVERYTHING APPERTAINING to the GROCERY AND LIQUOR TRADE, may be found *(cheap as the cheapest)* in the extensive stock now opening at

my6-tf COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

ARMY SUPPLIES

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL,
May 5th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

MAY 15th, 1863,

For furnishing the following Subsistence Stores for the use of the United States Army.

For delivery May 20th.

FIVE HUNDRED BUSHELS PRIME

WHITE BEANS,

Sixty pounds to the bushel, in barrels, FULL LINED. Small samples to accompany proposals, the boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the sides.

No bids will be received, unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfilment of the contract if awarded.

For delivery on May 25th, 1863.

The same quantity as above.

For delivery May 30th, 1863.

The same quantity as above.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms; and must state which delivery it is proposed to fill.

All to be delivered free of drayage, at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed: "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

The Beans to be inspected by such inspector as may be selected by the undersigned.

M. P. SMALL,
my6-td Capt. and C. S.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. TO YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage*. Price $1.00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to

DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,
my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

MINNESOTA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 4, 1863.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, May 28, 1863, (to be decided by the 30th,) for conveying the mails of the United States for three years, commencing July 1, 1863, and ending June 30, 1866, in the State of Minnesota, on the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz:

13621 From La Crosse, Wis., by Hokah, Minn., to Caledonia, 20 miles and back, three times a week; supplying Brownsville from Hokah, 6 miles, three times a week, in due connection with mails to and from La Crosse on main route, (by schedule to be arranged, allowing two hours' time each way between Hokah and Brownsville.)

Leave La Crosse Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 a. m.;
Arrive at Hokah by 7 a. m.;
Leave Hokah Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7½ a. m.;
Arrive at Caledonia by 11 a. m.;
Leave Caledonia Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p. m.;
Arrive at Hokah by 5:45 p. m.;
Leave Hokah Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 p. m.
Arrive at La Crosse by 8 p. m.;
Connections to be made at La Crosse with eastern mails by railroad.

Proposals for three additional trips per week between La Crosse and Hokah are invited.

Bidders may also propose for the above service by a schedule to run from La Crosse to Caledonia and back the same day; hours and running time as above.

Separate proposals are also invited for the parts from La Crosse to Hokah, (for three and also for six-times-a-week service thereon); from Hokah to Caledonia, (three-times-a-week service); and from Hokah to Brownsville, (three-times-a-week service); the service on the said parts to be performed and connections made in accordance with the schedules and conditions above stated.

For forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, and also for instructions containing conditions to be embraced in the contracts, &c., see pamphlet advertisements of November 30, 1861, and July 31, 1862, (or either of them,) for carrying the mails of the United States in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, &c., to be found at the principal post-offices.

M. BLAIR,
th ap22-4w Postmaster General.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF

Goods Adapted to Men's Wear,

That has ever been brought to this market,

CONSISTING OF

CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS & CAPS,

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

All that we want is a call from the people to prove to their satisfaction that our Goods are Good, Neat and in Style.

As for Price, none will or can undersell us.

W. H. TEMPLE,
Third street, building formerly occupied by Justice & Forepaugh. my2-1m

MILLINERY

OPENING.

MISS WASS

Begs to inform her friends and the LADIES generally, that she has just returned from

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

With one of the LARGEST and RICHEST Stocks of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

AND

Trimming Goods,

Ever brought to Minnesota, all of which have been selected with great care and purchased for

CASH,

And will be open for inspection to-morrow,

WEDNESDAY.

I invite the LADIES to call and examine the

Thousand Beautiful Articles

Which I have not time to enumerate, believing you cannot fail to be suited.

MISS E. WASS,
ap28-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wholesale and Retail.

NEW STORE---NEW STOCK,

113 Third Street,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

MEN'S WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES,

BALMORALS,

AND

CONGRESS GAITERS,

In every variety,

AT LOW PRESSURE PRICES FOR CASH.

E. D. BROWN.

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, 113 THIRD-ST., One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
my2-1m

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS,
ST. PAUL, April 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the *8th day of MAY*, 1863, *at 4 o'clock P. M.*, for the furnishing of the following Annuity Provisions for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, deliverable at their agency, to wit:

SUPERFINE FLOUR,

To the amount of $1,444.27.

MESS PORK,

To the amount of $500.00.

The above named Provisions will be let to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders to be delivered as above stated, at the Agency, in the following proportions: One half by the 1st day of June, and the remainder by the 1st day of July, 1863, to be subject to the inspection and approval of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, or such person as he may select.

Payment to be made upon the certificate of delivery from the Agent.

Bids will be received for the Flour and Pork separately from each other.

As the fund out of which the Provisions are to be paid for, is different from that for Transportation, bidders will be required to specify the price of each article at the point from which they will be transported, and the amount in gross, when delivered to the Agency. Thus, I (or we) propose to furnish —— bbls. Flour at —— per bbl., and deliver the same at the Chippewa Agency for the sum of —— per hundred lb.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for

Receiving, Storing and Transporting

THE INDIAN ANNUITY GOODS,

FOR THE YEAR, 1863,

from St. Paul to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, and to the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish Bands of Chippewa Indians, at such time as shall be required by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

THE TRANSPORTATION TO BE MADE UNDER COVER.

Each bidder will accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by at least two responsible sureties, stipulating that he will faithfully perform the conditions of his proposal, and enter into contract with necessary bonds immediately upon the determination of the proposals.

The guarantees and sureties to be such as shall be satisfactory to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Communications will be indorsed with the words, "Supplies," or, "Transportation of Annuity Goods," as the case may be.

The Superintendent reserves the right to set aside any or all bids on account of unfairness, or for any matter he may deem prejudicial to the interest of the Government.

The right is also reserved to change or modify any of the above mentioned proportions of Provisions at the discretion of the Superintendent.

CLARK W. THOMPSON,
ap28-td Superintendent Indian Affairs.

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday next, May 9th, the following property belonging to the State:

10 to 12 Horses.
10 Double Wagons and a lot of Harnesses.
Several of the Horses are extra good, with some good Brood Mares.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., at the stable on Eagle street.

St. Paul, May 4th, 1863.

WM. M. KIMBALL,
my4-td State Agent and Q. M.

I Mean Precisely What I Say.

SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS AND BUSKINS,

That Must be Sold.

A GOOD KID HOUSE

BUSKIN,

For 50 Cents.

A FINE KID HEELED

SLIPPER,

For $1.00.

A VERY GOOD

Heeled Slipper,

For 75 Cents.

A FIRST RATE

KID BUSKIN,

For 70 Cents.

A Good Lasting Heel Congress

GAITER, FOR $1.25.

We have the best $1.50

LASTING GAITER IN THE CITY.

A VERY NICE SEWED HEELED LACE

BOOT, FOR $1.25,

Very low indeed.

OUR TWO DOLLAR AND A HALF

BALMORALS,

Is just as good as sold on "our" Broadway for three dollars.

A NICE KID HEELED CONGRESS

Gaiter, with Silk Gore, at $1.50.

A FIRST RATE LASTING

Slipper for 63 Cents.

A LOT OF BROWN AND DRAB LACE

Gaiters for 50c---Cost $1.00.

MISSES LASTING BUTTON GAITERS, 50c.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

At reasonable prices.

NOW FOR THE BOYS.

WE ARE SELLING A GOOD

OXFORD TIE

At 90 Cents---Worth $1.25.

A REAL NICE AND GOOD

ENAMELED SHOE

For $1---worth a good deal more.

A NICE PATENT LEATHER BOOT

For $1.50—extraordinarily low.

A HANDSOME PATENT LEATHER OXFORD TIE, FOR 85 CENTS.

A PATENT LEATHER GAITER,

ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

Would ask particular attention to next lot.

We have a large lot of Gent's Sewed Calf

Patent Leather Gaiters,

In prime order, which we will close out at nearly half price.

ALSO A FEW CASES OF CALF SEWED

GAITERS,

Below market rates.

Would again call attention to our unrivalled Patent Leather Boots; and to our fine

Glove-Kid, Lasting, Calf, and

Enameled Balmorals,

CONGRESS GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES,

☞All the very best Goods that can be made.☜

A very handsome glove-kid and goat heel PUMP, at much below their real value.

Purchasers can positively rely upon getting the above Goods at the prices written down.

BY ALL MEANS TRY US.

S. KILPATRICK.

St. Paul, May 1, 1863. my2

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Figs,

Raisins, Dates, &c.,

JUST RECEIVED BY

my3-1w C. DIETER, Third-st., Opposite Ingersoll's Block.

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS,

AND

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

H. KNOX TAYLOR

Has just returned from

NEW YORK,

And is now receiving his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK

OF

GOODS,

Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late

AUCTION SALES

In that city, he

CAN AND WILL SELL THEM

TO HIS CUSTOMERS

AT

GREAT BARGAINS.

We do not propose to

Sell Our Goods at Cost,

BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW

We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.

We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.

The following are some of the Varieties:

CHECKED POPLINS,

STRIPED CRAPES,

MOZAMBIQUES,

HIMALAYAS,

ARABIAN GLACE,

Checked Lenos, &c., &c.

ALSO

COLORED ALPACCAS

AND

ORIENTAL LUSTRES

Which are all the rage in New York City.

BLACK SILKS.

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

NEW STYLE PRINTS,

French, English and American,

SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.

Our stock of

Ladies' Collars

Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.

We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.

IN SHAWLS WE HAVE

Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.

ALSO

Ladies' Cloakings.

GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

In Bleached

THE CITY.

ODD FELLOWS' FESTIVAL.—The Thirteenth Anniversary Festival of St. Paul Lodge No. 2 on Tuesday night, was the most pleasant reunion yet given by that Lodge, and in point of numbers was perhaps even better than the last one. The exercises were of a most interesting character to those present, and the members and their families with a few guests who composed the audience, were entertained in a highly appropriate manner. This is the true mode of enjoying life—by social gatherings, where innocent mirth and genial good fellowship prevails, and any one who has attended such festive circles must have felt their relaxing and refreshing influence.

The exercises were as follows:

OPENING ODE.—Commencing:

"Welcome! brethren, here assembling
At the shrine of TRUTH and LOVE,
May we now, without dissembling,
FRIENDSHIP'S holy influence prove, &c."

Prayer by the Chaplain of the Lodge.

ODE.—"*The Mystic Chain.*"

A chain sweetly twined by humanity's hand
Is bound like a circlet of diamonds around us,
And fearless and strong as a legion we'll stand,
In the battle of life, where that fetter hath bound us:
For its love-knotted links have a magical charm,
Earth's trials to meet and its woes to disarm,
The stranger finds friends in his sorrow to share,
And no heart beats alone where Odd-Fellows are.

ANNIVERSARY ORATION.—By Grand Representative J. F. Williams.

The Orator congratulated the members on another recurrence of their natal day, the 13th which it had pleased the Ruler of all things to grant to us. Our 13th Lodge birth day, he said, finds us in a most flourishing condition pecuniarily, notwithstanding our roll has declined somewhat, owing to the war, which deprived us of many of our best members. The humane and charitable offices of the Lodge have not been neglected. All the calls on us for caring for the sick, burying the dead, educating the orphan, or aiding the widow have been scrupulously attended to. A brief resume of the operations of the Lodge since May 3, 1850 was given, &c., and some historical incidents. The origin of the Order was rapidly sketched, with an outline of its aim principles, results, &c. and the value of such institutions to society brightly considered.

ODE—*The Odd Fellows' Motto.*

"When FRIENDSHIP, LOVE, and TRUTH abound
Among a band of brothers,
The cup of joy goes gaily around,
Each shares the bliss of others;
Sweet rose's grace the thorny way
Along the vale of sorrow;
The flowers that shed their leaves to-day
Shall bloom again to morrow.
How grand in age, how fair in youth,
Are holy FRIENDSHIP, LOVE, and TRUTH!"

[This is a very old song. It was written in 1758 by James Montgomery, for the Manchester, (Eng.) Unity of Odd Fellows.]

After this ode came the collation which was prepared by the Daughters of Rebekah connected with the Lodge, and was a choice collection of everything tempting in the eatable or drinkable line, and in such profusion too, that twice as many as were present could have fared sumptuously. In gratitude to the "Daughters," probably, who had so elegantly entertained the audience, an appropriate Ode entitled the "Rebekah's Mission" was sung—commencing—

"Rebekah's fair daughter goes forth on her mission
Arrayed in the garments of Seraphs above—
By God was imparted her blessed commission,
And stamped on her brow the fair impress of Love.
Tho' dark be her pathway as one's she presses,
To comfort the mourner, and bid him rejoice,
She speeds on her errand of Mercy and blessed,
Pale penury's child with her life-giving voice.

As the hour was getting late, the exercises were brought to a close, by singing the patriotic Ode—

God bless our native land!
Firm may she ever stand,
Through storm and night.
When the wild tempests rave,
Ruler of wind and wave,
Do Thou our country save,
By thy great might, &c.

Altogether the occasion was an exceedingly pleasant one, and each person present enjoyed it highly. Owing to the limited size of the hall occupied at present, the brethren of the Three Odd Links have not felt able yet to invite the Society of many "outsiders," but they hope soon to be situated so as to do so. These reunions have been well managed and productive of much pleasure to the members, and we understand that it is their intention to repeat them several times each year, on all the important anniversaries and special occasions of the Order.

DISTRICT COURT—THIRD DAY.—Upon the opening of the Court the verdict of the jury in the case of Russell vs. Schurmier was received. They found for the plaintiff in the sum of $912.65.

The case of Patrick Carroll vs. the City of St. Paul was next called. The plaintiff broke his leg on Sibley street, in the Spring of 1862 and brought suit to recover $5,000 damages. This is the second trial of the case. The jury retired at 5 P. M., and the result of their deliberations will be known to-day. Bisbin and Warner for Plaintiff, S. Flint and James Smith for Defendant.

In the action of Frederick Emmert vs. the City of St. Paul, a jury was impanelled and the opening statement made by Plaintiff's counsel. Emmert claims $3,000 damages on the ground that the grading or rather leaving unfinished the grading of Bench street, injured his property and ruined his business as saloon and boarding house keeper. The defense among other things set up that the increase of morality in the city and the sale of a better quality of liquor by other establishments is what has proved detrimental to the Plaintiff. Court adjourned without proceeding to the trial.

The evidence of experts as to the quality of liquors will be interesting, though it is feared that it will be necessary to send abroad for competent persons, owing to the greatly increased morality of the city.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.—To-night the officers elect in the various various Lodges of Good Templars in this city, will be installed. In Dashaway Lodge the usual Festival will be held in connection with the ceremony of Installation, and a collation served by the sisters. We have had the good fortune to be present at several of these entertainments, and they are indeed recherche and pleasant. Aside from the good which these lodges have accomplished, the social and festive occasions of which the reunion to-night is one, are also having a good effect, by breaking the armor of selfishness, coldness and reserve that too much prevails—even among acquaintances—and humanizing, elevating and refining our nature. The Good Templars are right in their ideas of social reform, and they deserve success.

THE AWARDS — CORRECTED LIST. — We published yesterday a list of the awards made by Capt. Small to the lowest bidders for army goods. One or two typographical errors crept into the list, and we publish below a corrected list, for which we are indebted to Mr. Beard, one of Capt. S.'s assistants:

75,000 pounds shoulders—D. Lovitz..... 4.04¾
1,000 bbls mess pork—J. Ullmann..... 12.25
5,000 pounds canvassed hams—J. Ullmann 7.77½
1,400 bbls flour—E. F. Pratt, St. Peter.... 5.39
20,000 lbs grits—M. Hendricks & Co..... .4¼

CONTRABANDS—MULES.—The Northerner brought up a cargo of 125 nigger and 150 mules on Government account. It takes back some eight or nine hundred Indians. We doubt very much whether we benefit by the exchange. If we had our choice we would send both nigger and Indians to Massachusetts, and keep the mules here.—*Pioneer of yesterday.*

No doubt of it. There is no accounting for tastes and those who desire the society of mules should by all means be gratified. This admission on the part of our cotemporary is an apt illustration of the "birds of a feather flock together" theory. We question, however, whether the mules would not prefer some other company, than that of the *Pioneer* which is so freely tendered in the paragraph we have quoted.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL.—Dr. Keith, the Provost Marshal of this (2d) District, requests us to say that his office for the present will be at the Capitol.

ETIQUETTE AND PATRIOTISM.—It is becoming quite common in this city for the ill-bred portion of the audiences, who attend public entertainments, to take their departure just before the close of the exercises. The charitable supposition is, that they wish to avoid the throng and dust but if they would rack their brains(!) they might discover that a short time spent in allowing the greater portion of the audience to disperse, would accomplish the same result. If they do not wish to hear themselves they should at least have the decency to allow others to do so, or what would be better absent themselves altogether.

At the concert last evening while the closing piece, "Red, White and Blue," was being sung a number of ladies and gentlemen started, post haste, for the door, and by the time the last verse was reached all was hubbub and confusion. We are loth to believe that the movement was owing to the sentiments of the song being distasteful but it is certain that it was not only unmannerly, but unpatriotic, and every person engaged in it rendered themselves liable to the suspicion of disloyalty. Those who are desirous of displaying their breeding, will be expected to repeat the act this evening.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CAPITOL GROUNDS.—Capitol Square will soon look so well its own frequenters will not know it. The lawn has been carefully swept, and with its new sward of clover looks as clean and smooth as a carpet. Workmen are now engaged planting shade trees, of which there will be 40 or 50 in all. It is a pity it was not done a dozen years ago, but a season or two growth even now will make the old capitol look a hundred per cent. better.

SHANTYDOM in the neighborhood of the capitol indulged in one of its periodical rows yesterday. Big children, little children, women, broomsticks, cats, dogs, pigs and other live stock participated in the muss, and had a good time generally.

LOCAL NOTICES:

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co, certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

MESSRS. HALL, KIMBARK & CO., of Chicago, Ill., desire to inform the hardware dealers of Minnesota, that they have taken the agency for the sale of the celebrated "Sable Iron Works Nails." They keep in store the largest and best stock in the West, for sale at the lowest wholesale prices, for cash. They also take orders for shipment, direct from the Mills at manufacturer's prices, and attend personally to their prompt reshipment at Chicago. Their address is 102 and 104, South Water street. ap-30-d1w

SPRING SALES FOR 1863.—Cooley, Carver & Co., beg to announce to their friends and others interested that, having leased an additional store for the better accommodation of their rapidly increasing business, they now invite an early inspection of a stock which, in point of extent, variety and completeness, challenges successful competition, and having been very fortunate in purchasing their stock, during a greatly depressed condition of the Eastern markets, propose sharing the benefits with their cus tomers and friends. Particulars soon.

April 28th, 1863. 2w

MERRILL is in receipt of a large supply of Blank Books, comprising all sizes, and all styles of binding. The public can now be suited with anything wanted in the shape of Blank Pass or Memorandum Books, at Merrill's Book Store, Third street.

WE call attention to the card of Dr. Galen's Dispensary in another column. The afflicted cannot do better than to call at that celebrated Institution, where they will receive speedy and efficient aid.

FREE LUNCH.—J. M. Davis, late of the Merchants' Hotel Bar, has opened a new Saloon on Third street, a couple of doors above Jackson, under the name of "Merchants' Exchange." Mr. Davis will keep a No. 1 exchange, too, as all his friends know, and everything will be of the nicest and best description. A Free Lunch will be served every day at 10½ o'clock.

JAMES PERSHALL.—We are pleased to notice that our old friend James Pershall, has been installed behind the desk at the Merchants' Hotel, as Clerk. Mr. Pershall has hosts of friends in the Minnesota Valley, all of whom will of course call on him in his new post. If politeness and cleverness will secure success, as they deserve to, Mr. Pershall will succeed.

River and Steamboat News.

☞The recent rains have had almost no effect on the river, as it is yet falling, with four feet from here to Lake Pepin. The Minnesota is still falling, also, and has only 3½ feet to Mankato.

Business was lively on the Levee yesterday Six boats were in at sundown, and a more cheerful aspect prevailed than for two or three days back.

☞The Allamakee, Capt. Bisby, from Prairie du Chien, arrived yesterday morning. She was originally built as a ferry boat, but afterwards ran from Prairie du Chien to Minneiska as a grain boat. She was recently impressed by the Government and taken to St. Louis, but was there discharged. Capt. Bisby will probably enter the Minnesota river trade, for which she is admirably adapted, side-wheel, wide, short, and roomy. She draws 30 inches of water, and has splendid engines.

☞The Flora loaded for Mankato, and departed in the afternoon. She intends continuing in that trade now.

☞The Jeanette Roberts, Capt. Nelson Roberts, arrived yesterday morning from Mankato, with a large load. See receipts. She departed again in the evening. Her polite Clerk, Jack Reany, informs us that the Minnesota is still falling.

☞The Antelope brought down a large load of produce from Carver and Chaska yesterday. Her trade is constantly increasing.

☞The McLellan arrived about 7 o'clock, with a very large passenger list, but not much freight.

☞The Itasca departed last night for Dubuque with a large lot of freight.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

The McLellan—at 9 o'clock.

The Antelope—at 9 o'clock, for Carver & Chaska.

The Northern Light—at 7 o'clock, P. M.

From the La Crosse Dem., of May 2d.

GOOD FOR THE CLARA HINE.—On the last trip down from St. Paul the Clara Hine beat the Milwaukee fairly in a race between Trempeleau and this city. The Clara Hine, for a stern wheeler, throws water "assy." The boats of the La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company are regular Flora Temples as to speed.

From the Chaska Herald.

The Minnesota still retains its down-ward tendency, and in a few days the rocks above Carver, like so many blockaders, will appear in full force, to shut out further communication with the interior by the large class of boats. A few of the "small craft" will continue to hazard the attempt to run by these submerged boulders, knowing full well that beyond them lies a harvest rich enough to repay them for such hazards as attend steamboat navigation on the Upper Minnesota

Although every boat passes down laden to the guards with the produce of our soil, the bulk of grain has not been moved, and cannot be except by small boats, unless we are favored by heavy rains—the prospect for which is not at all flattering. This is unfortunate for the "small fry" of boats, and barring rain sufficient for the crops and the convenience of the people generally, we are glad to know that the "small fish" of our river are not to be swallowed up by the whales of the Western waters. It is natural for one's sympathies to run with the weaker "vessel."

From the Winona Republican of May 4.

The river is falling slowly. There is about five feet of water above low water mark, being sufficient for all boats in this latitude to navigate without obstruction. Our levee has presented a busy appearance during the past week, the number of boats carrying here to discharge and receive freight being large. The passenger business appears to be lively, as all the boats are having full state rooms, particularly on their up trips. As special freight boats to Winona, we have, first, the Clara Hine, from La Crosse. She makes daily trips, and is doing a profitable business. To furnish better passenger accommodations she is to be superseded by the favorite or Frank Steele, as soon as either is released from Government service.

From the Stillwater Messenger of Tuesday.

Capt. Gray launched his new boat, now being built in this city, last Thursday evening with entire satisfaction. She now rides the water like a duck. We have heretofore given the dimensions of this craft and will not recapitulate. Owing to the pressing demand for boats for our local trade, Capt. Gray will not complete her the present season.

The boiler deck alone will be put on the present season, which will require about two or three weeks' time, when she will be put on the Lake as a tow and freight boat. During next winter her cabin will be put on, when she will take her place in the St. Croix line as a regular packet.

The model of this new craft is a beauty, and will reflect credit alike upon Capt. Gray and all connected with her construction. We learn that Mr. G. W. Battles is the designer of the model of her prow. This is the first steamboat built on Lake St. Croix

WATER FALLING.—Within the past week the water in the St. Croix has fallen seven feet. The recent rains may stop the receding of the water, but a sufficient quantity to produce a reaction has not fallen.

From the Missouri *Democrat* of the 4th.

The Nellie Rogers arrived yesterday with a big load of grain, from St. Paul. She will shortly leave for the Rocky Mountains.

The Hawkeye State and barges, from St. Paul, brought an immense quantity of grain, &c. Capt. Gray, who has been here several days, has resumed command, and will back out for St. Paul to-morrow.

The Durand, (Wisconsin,) *Times* says:

The Chippewa is dropping slightly, but there is now a very good stage of water. The Chippewa Falls and John Ramsey are doing a brisk business; they make good time and are fairly loaded to the waters edge every trip. The Monitor literally has her hands full.

RECEIPTS.

Per Jeannette Roberts.—C F Conrad 31 pkgs hides, 2 bxs; E Perry 1 bx; J Simmonds 1 box; J Botts 1 do; C Upham 30 sks barley; J Ullmann 2 bbls tallow, 3 hides; Culver & Farrington 150 brls flour; C F Whitney 9 sks flour; J Martin ½ bbl; Borup & C 1 sk fur; C W Wooley 118 sacks potatoes; W H Randall 2 brls potatoes; T J Little 1 box; C W Woolley 118 sks potatoes; R McLagan 25 brls potatoes; D C Shepard 117 sacks wheat; C Carver & Co 70 sks wheat; T & B 162 do wheat 13 do oats, etc.

Per Rescue.—H & C 171 pkgs, iron safe; Weed & Bro 102 pkgs; Watson & D 1 pkg; Chenttree & F 1 do; L E Clark 1 do; J J Black 19 do; J R Horne 7 do; G Little 1 do; D C Jones 3 do; Ward 6 do; J J Dugan 1 do; Prail & Dubison 200; Z E B Nash 6 do; Day & Jenks 1 do; B Presley 1 do; T & B 3 do; Gellatly & H 1 do; Rev E Spor 3 do; F Tborg 10 pkgs; Justice & F 12 do; Capt Downie 1 do; Chalmers & Bro 1 do; A Blackman 1 do; Kelley & Bro 8 pkgs do; J F Pillsbury 35 do; A J Goodrich 1 do; D P Delanter 1 do; M D Stoneman 7 do; E F Wickershaw 1 do; C Proal 18 do; J Mattison 1 do; C Rauch 4 do; Henry Stokes 2 do; J C Messner 5 do; U S 16 pkgs do; O J Noble 42 sks bran.

Per Antelope.—Cooley, Carver & Co 2 pkgs sundries; Geo Benz bro eggs; C S Upham 151 sks potatoes, 93 do wheat, 50 do oats; Temple & B 159 sks wheat; L C Klmeston 3 lots butter, bro eggs' sk beans; H Beauregard, 3 brls eggs, 3 bsk butter; Chas Klink, 3 brls eggs, 5 lots butter; Gemean, 5 sks flour, 1 brl pork, lot sundries; Hoffkin 3 brls eggs, 2 brls butter.

Per McLellan.—E N Leavens, Lesueur, 10 pkgs liquor; Ketchum & Co, St Peter, 1 bale botts; E Mayo St Paul, 5 pkgs; Q B Campbell 1 bx goods; O Ward, Mankato, 1 bx goods; C H Shemer, St. Paul, 1 crt crockery; Kelly & Bro, Minneapolis, 1 bx boots; W H Litchfield, St. Paul, 1 pkg; Conrad Andregg, St Peters, 2 pkgs; S Cutter & Co, St. Anthony, 1 pkg; G W Nichols St. Paul, 1 pkg; M Gano, St. Cloud, 2 wagns.; D L Howe, Shakopee, 25 pkgs; J C & H C P & Co, St. Paul, 37 pkgs; J C Barbank, 5 pkgs; C Goetzinn, 4 pkgs; Capt W F Davidson, 100 bbls salt; Various, 500 sks corn.

EXPORTS.

Per Itasca—150 sacks wheat, 286 bbls flour, 1 pkgs sundries.

New Advertisements.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Sixteen young horses, from three to six years old, just from Illinois, all in first-rate condition. Also, one Blackhawk Stallion, five years old.

S. B. SOUDAM, at the Minnesota House,
my6-1w* corner Fourth and Wabashaw-sts.

STRAY HORSE.

Taken up on the street, a bay Horse, with a bridle and surcingle on, supposed to be a runaway. The owner can hear of him by enquiring at the store of L. Semper, and settling costs.

my6 GEO. FREEMAN.

TWO IRON

SAFES

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP TO CLOSE OUT AN INVOICE,

FOR ONE WEEK.

J. B. BRADEN,

May 5th. IRON WAREHOUSE,
ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES, EMBRACING a choice variety of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, English Breakfast, Japanese, Oolong, &c., selected with special reference to their fine drawing qualities. We intend to make TEAS a *specialty* in our business, and invite all who desire a really *fresh, fragrant* Tea, to inspect the large stock now offering very low for cash, at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

SUGARS AND COFFEES. — 600 Packages, including every known variety and grade, bought "in the nick of time," will be sold at very clear margins. *We mean it.*

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

RAISINS.—500 WHOLE, HALF, and Quarter Boxes, standard brands, cheap at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO'S.

CANDY.—500 BOXES ASSORTED Stick and Fancy, including a superb assortment of Gum Drops, Lozenges, Fig Paste, &c., &c., manufactured expressly for our trade.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

LIQUORS.—1,000 PACKAGES IMPORTED and Domestic, including all the *choice and popular* brands of our own introduction, which have been received with such marked favor. Our stock of Liquors, in *extent, variety and cheapness*, defies comparison. Look in at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

FISH.—100 BOXES CODFISH. 50 do. Mackerel, 50 do. Smoked Halibut, 100 barrels Picked Herring, 200 boxes Scaled do., 100 kegs Dutch do., and Mackerel in half barrels and kits—all at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—FIFTY gross—every variety and flavor—Burkee's popular brand.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FOREIGN FRUITS. — FIGS, IN fancy boxes and drums, fresh and fine; Dates, new and nice; Currants, do.; Prunes—a large stock in wood and glass; Citron, &c., &c., &c. We sell them cheap.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c.—200 cases Fiehl's unrivalled Cove Oysters; 50 do. Lobsters; 100 do. Sardines—half and quarter boxes—cheap at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

TOBACCOES. — 300 PACKAGES, embracing a great variety of standard brands—Plugs, Fine-Cut Chewing, Smoking, Anderson's "Solace," &c.—at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

EVERYTHING APPERTAINING to the GROCERY AND LIQUOR TRADE, may be found *(cheap as the cheapest)* in the extensive stock now opening at

my6-tf COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

ARMY SUPPLIES

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL,
May 5th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

MAY 15th, 1863,

For furnishing the following Subsistence Stores for the use of the United States Army.

For delivery May 20th.

FIVE HUNDRED BUSHELS PRIME

WHITE BEANS,

Sixty pounds to the bushel, in barrels, FULL LINED. Small samples to accompany proposals, the boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the sides.

No bids will be received, unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfilment of the contract if awarded.

For delivery on May 25th, 1863.

The same quantity as above.

For delivery May 30th, 1863.

The same quantity as above.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms; and must state which delivery it is proposed to fill.

All to be delivered free of drayage, at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed: "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

The Beans to be inspected by such inspector as may be selected by the undersigned.

M. P. SMALL,
my6-td Capt. and C. S.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.

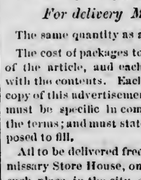
Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.



ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. TO YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage*. Price $1.00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to

DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,
my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

MINNESOTA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON,
April 4, 1863.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, May 28, 1863, (to be decided by the 30th,) for conveying the mails of the United States for three years, commencing July 1, 1863, and ending June 30, 1866, in the State of Minnesota, on the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz:

13624 From La Crosse, Wis., by Hokah, Minn., to Caledonia, 29 miles and back, three times a week; supplying Brownsville from Hokah, 6 miles, three times a week, in due connection with mails to and from La Crosse on main route, (by schedule to be arranged, allowing two hours' time each way between Hokah and Brownsville.)

Leave La Crosse Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 A. m.;
Arrive at Hokah by 7 a. m.;
Leave Hokah Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7½ a. m.;
Arrive at Caledonia by 11 a. m.;
Leave Caledonia Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p. m.;
Arrive at Hokah by 5:35 p. m.;
Leave Hokah Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 p. m.
Arrive at La Crosse by 8 p. m.;
Connections to be made at La Crosse with eastern mails by railroad.

Proposals for three additional trips per week between La Crosse and Hokah are invited.

Bidders may also propose for the above service by a schedule to run from La Crosse to Caledonia and back the same day; hours and running time as above.

Separate proposals are also invited for the parts from La Crosse to Hokah, (for three and also for six-times-a-week service thereon); from Hokah to Caledonia, (three-times-a-week service); and from Hokah to Brownsville, (three-times-a-week service); the service on the said parts to be performed and connections made in accordance with the schedules and conditions above stated.

For forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, and also for instructions containing conditions to be embraced in the contracts, &c., see pamphlet advertisements of November 30, 1861, and July 31, 1862, (or either of them,) for carrying the mails of the United States in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, &c., to be found at the principal post-offices.

M. BLAIR,
th ap22-4w Postmaster General.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF

Goods Adapted to Men's Wear,

That has ever been brought to this market,

CONSISTING OF

CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS & CAPS,

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

All that we want is a call from the people to prove to their satisfaction that our Goods are Good, Neat and in Style.

As for Price, none will or can undersell us.

W. H. TEMPLE.

Third street, building formerly occupied by Justice & Forepaugh. my2-1y

MILLINERY

OPENING.

MISS WASS

Begs to inform her friends and the LADIES generally, that she has just returned from

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

With one of the LARGEST and RICHEST Stocks of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

AND

Trimming Goods,

Ever brought to Minnesota, all of which have been selected with great care and purchased for

CASH,

And will be open for inspection to-morrow,

WEDNESDAY.

I invite the LADIES to call and examine the

Thousand Beautiful Articles

Which I have not time to enumerate, believing you cannot fail to be suited.

MISS E. WASS,
ap28-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wholesale and Retail.

NEW STORE---NEW STOCK,

113 Third Street,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

MEN'S WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES,

BALMORALS,

AND

CONGRESS GAITERS,

In every variety,

AT LOW PRESSURE PRICES FOR CASH.

E. D. BROWN,

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, 113 THIRD-ST., One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

my2-1m

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to Job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mart-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS,
ST. PAUL, April 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the *8th day of MAY*, 1863, *at 4 o'clock P. M.*, for the furnishing of the following Annuity Provisions for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, deliverable at their agency, to wit:

SUPERFINE FLOUR,

To the amount of $1,444.27.

MESS PORK,

To the amount of $500.00.

The above named Provisions will be let to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders to be delivered as above stated, at the Agency, in the following proportions: One half by the 1st day of June, and the remainder by the 1st day of July, 1863, to be subject to the inspection and approval of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, or such person as he may select.

Payment to be made upon the certificate of delivery from the Agent.

Bids will be received for the Flour and Pork separately from each other.

As the fund out of which the Provisions are to be paid for, is different from that for Transportation, bidders will be required to specify the price of each article at the point from which they will be transported, and the amount in gross, when delivered to the Agency. Thus, I (or we) propose to furnish —— bbls. Flour at —— per bbl., and deliver the same at the Chippewa Agency for the sum of —— per hundred lb-.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for

Receiving, Storing and Transporting

THE INDIAN ANNUITY GOODS,

FOR THE YEAR, 1863,

from St. Paul to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, and to the Pillager and Lake Winnibagoshish Bands of Chippewa Indians, at such time as shall be required by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

THE TRANSPORTATION TO BE MADE UNDER COVER.

Each bidder will accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by at least two responsible sureties, stipulating that he will faithfully perform the conditions of his proposal, and enter into contract with necessary bonds immediately upon the determination of the proposals.

The guarantees and sureties to be such as shall be satisfactory to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Communications will be indorsed with the words, "Six nilles," or, "Transportation of Annuity Goods," as the case may be.

The Superintendent reserves the right to set aside any or all bids on account of unfairness, or for any matter he may deem prejudicial to the interest of the Government.

The right is also reserved to change or modify any of the above mentioned proportions of Provisions at the discretion of the Superintendent.

CLARK W. THOMPSON,
ap28-td Superintendent Indian Affairs.

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday next, May 9th, the following property belonging to the State:

10 to 12 Horses.
10 Double Wagons and a lot of Harnesses.
Several of the Horses are extra good, with some good Brood Mares.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., at the stable on Eagle street.

St. Paul, May 4th, 1863.

WM. M. KIMBALL,
my4-td State Agent and Q. M.

I Mean Precisely What I Say.

SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS AND BUSKINS,

That Must be Sold.

A GOOD KID HOUSE

BUSKIN,

For 50 Cents.

A FINE KID HEELED

SLIPPER,

For $1.00.

A VERY GOOD

Heeled Slipper,

For 75 Cents.

A FIRST RATE

KID BUSKIN,

For 70 Cents.

A Good Lasting Heel Congress

GAITER, FOR $1.25.

We have the best $1.50

LASTING GAITER IN THE CITY.

A VERY NICE SEWED HEELED LACE

BOOT, FOR $1.25,

Very low indeed.

OUR TWO DOLLAR AND A HALF

BALMORALS,

Is just as good as sold on "our" Broadway for three dollars.

A NICE KID HEELED CONGRESS

Gaiter, with Silk Gore, at $1.50.

A FIRST RATE LASTING

Slipper for 65 Cents.

A LOT OF BROWN AND DRAB LACE

Gaiters for 50c---Cost $1.00.

MISSES LASTING BUTTON GAITERS, 50c.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

At reasonable prices.

NOW FOR THE BOYS.

WE ARE SELLING A GOOD

OXFORD TIE

At 90 Cents---Worth $1.25.

A REAL NICE AND GOOD

ENAMELED SHOE

For $1---worth a good deal more.

A NICE PATENT LEATHER BOOT

For $1.50—extraordinarily low.

A HANDSOME PATENT LEATHER OXFORD TIE, FOR 85 CENTS.

A PATENT LEATHER GAITER,

ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

Would ask particular attention to next lot.

We have a large lot of Gent's Sewed Calf

Patent Leather Gaiters,

In prime order, which we will close out at nearly half price.

ALSO A FEW CASES OF CALF SEWED

GAITERS,

Below market rates.

Would again call attention to our unrivalled Patent Leather Boots; and to our fine

Glove-Kid, Lasting, Calf, and

Enameled Balmorals.

CONGRESS GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES,

☞All the very best Goods that can be made.☜

A very handsome glove-kid and goat heel PUMP, at much below their real value.

Purchasers can positively rely upon getting the above Goods at the prices written down.

BY ALL MEANS TRY US.

S. KILPATRICK.

St. Paul, May 1, 1863. my2

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Figs,

Raisins, Dates, &c.,

JUST RECEIVED BY

C. DIETER, Third-st.,
my2-1w Opposite Ingersoll's Block.

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS,

AND

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

H. KNOX TAYLOR

Has just returned from

NEW YORK,

And is now receiving his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK

OF

GOODS,

Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late

AUCTION SALES

In that city, he

CAN AND WILL SELL THEM

TO HIS CUSTOMERS

AT

GREAT BARGAINS.

We do not propose to

Sell Our Goods at Cost,

BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW

We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.

We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.

The following are some of the Varieties:

CHECKED POPLINS,

STRIPED CRAPES,

MOZAMBIQUES,

HIMALAYAS,

ARABIAN GLACE,

Checked Lenos, &c., &c.

ALSO

COLORED ALPACCAS

AND

ORIENTAL LUSTRES

Which are all the rage in New York City.

BLACK SILKS.

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

NEW STYLE PRINTS.

French, English and American.

SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.

Our stock of

Ladies' Collars

Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.

We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.

IN SHAWLS WE HAVE

Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.

ALSO

Ladies' Cloakings.

GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOS

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1863. NUMBER 108.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, MAY 8.

THE WALL STREET CONSTRUCTION OF HOOKER'S DEFEAT.

The real proportions of the disaster which has befallen Hooker's Army are best indicated by the state of the financial thermometer. In Wall street on Tuesday after the dubious, but hopeful news of that day, gold closed at 50a50½c premium. On Wednesday, when it was known that Hooker's Army was defeated and falling back across the Rappahannock, gold advanced, closing at 52. Yesterday, when the full extent of the disaster was known, gold rose to 57c, being an advance of but 7 cents or about 5 per cent. since Tuesday. In Milwaukee, wheat advanced upon the news yesterday 3 per cent.

These facts are better indications of the real significance of Hooker's defeat and of its presumed bearing upon the ultimate success of the national cause that the lugubrious speculations which were based upon the meagre and confused story which reached us yesterday afternoon by telegraph. The comparatively slight rise in gold, indicates, if we mistake not, that the disaster is far from being irretrievable, that the spirit and power of the Army of the Potomac is still unbroken, and that it can still be relied on, if not for active offensive operations at present, at least to hold Lee's army on the defensive, and that the failure in Virginia does not necessarily endanger the success of our other military combinations. It indicates it is true the postponement of the financial triumph of the national army, but it demonstrates no less distinctly the certain confidence of the shrewdest heads in the country, that that triumph is inevitable.

FROM HOOKER'S ARMY.

Our later dispatches put a more hopeful face on the state of affairs on the Rappahannock. Unless we are to understand the dispatch to the *Commercial* as an emollient prepared at Washington to alleviate the painful effect of the first advices, it would appear that no battle was fought after Monday—that the retreat was not the effect of discomfiture—but a precaution against it — that Hooker was not pursued in his retreat by the rebel army—that therefore the whole army of the Potomac was safely transferred to this side of the Rappahannock, without any serious loss, during the retreat, of men or war material, or probably of *morale*.

The foray of Stoneman's cavalry is one of the most brilliant episodes of the war, and far surpasses the rebel Stuart's exploits in boldness and effective damage to the enemy. He had completely cut off the rebel communications with Richmond—and if Hooker had been successful the whole rebel army would have been destroyed or captured. Stoneman was apparently making his way down the York river; and it is not improbable that he may escape capture by the aid of our gunboats.

J. TRAVIS ROSSER PROBABLY KILLED.

Our dispatches this morning bring the intelligence that a Col. Rosser, commanding a regiment of rebel Cavalry at Culpepper, was killed in a battle with Averill's cavalry. In all probability this is J. Travis Rosser, formerly Territorial Secretary of Minnesota, one of poor Pierce's appointments, and one of the most incorrigible loafers which were ever produced even in the fruitful soil of Virginia. After he ceased to be Secretary, and even while holding that office, he subsisted almost entirely on small loans from generous friends, who finally to get rid of him, made up a purse and sent him to Washington.

He left behind him a numerous body of mourning washerwomen and tailors.

At the outbreak of the war he, of course, like all the rest of the Virginia loafers entered the rebel service and was fortunate enough to get a cavalry command.

He was at the battle of Bull Run, at Pea Ridge and was in command of Memphis during the last days of the rebel *regime* there. There are several other Rossers in the service, but if the one killed at Culpepper was our Minnesota scapegrace of that name, there would be no tears shed over his fate, even if his treason had not merited the doom which has befallen him.

MR. ADAMS' LETTER.

The following is the letter from Minister Adams to Admiral Dupont, which created such a stir in England, an extended account of which was given in yesterday's PRESS:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, }
LONDON, April 9, 1863. }

Amid the multitude of fraudulent and dishonest enterprises from this kingdom to furnish supplies to the rebels in the United States through the pretence of a destination to some port in Mexico, it gives me pleasure to distinguish one which has a different *and a creditable purpose*. Messrs. Howell & Zirman have furnished me with evidence which is perfectly satisfactory to me that they are really bound to Matamoras, *with a cargo intended for the Mexicans*. I therefore very cheerfully give them this certificate at their request. It is not the disposition of the government of the United States to interfere in any way with an honest neutral trade, and it is deeply to be regretted that the frauds which have been so extensively practised in this country have contributed so much to throw it under suspicion.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

Admiral DUPONT, &c.

THE HEROIC STRUGGLE IN MEXICO.

While this nation is struggling with domestic foes for its territorial integrity and the supremacy of law, our next door neighbor, the Mexican Republic is contending for its independence against a foreign power, and contending with a bravery and patriotic self-devotion which must win the admiration of the world, and ensure the success of their cause, by proving that they deserve it. It would almost seem indeed, as if the French invasion had been ordered by Providence as a means of healing the internal dissensions of that hitherto distracted country, by the necessity of union against the common enemy, and there can be no doubt that the heroic blood shed in their determined resistance to this atrocious scheme of subjugation to a foreign yoke, will do more to elevate the patriotism of Mexico, to consolidate the conflicting social elements of its heterogeneous population, to nationalize it, so to speak, and win for it the respect of foreign powers than the most successful internal administration during many years of peace.

When the French expedition first sailed for Vera Cruz they counted on an easy victory over the semi-barbarians, as they esteemed the Mexicans, and boasted that three thousand Zouaves could march into the halls of the Montezumas with the same facility with which they had gone to Pekin.

Since then some fifty or sixty thousand French troops have been sent to Mexico. Nearly one-third lie buried in its soil, victims of the diseases peculiar to the climate, and the thirty or forty thousand picked troops remaining, who are capable of bearing arms, have for months in vain attempted to get beyond Puebla.

With this well appointed army, *four times larger than that with which Gen. Scott fought his way from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico*, which fell into his hands, they have, according to their own accounts, been furiously assailing the city of Puebla from the 23d ult to the 9th inst., a period of 17 days: and though they had taken one fort and penetrated some distance into the city, every inch of ground had apparently cost them a vast effort, and every inch was still as bravely defended as before. Every house was a fortification, requiring a regular siege to take it, and the impression of well informed journals is that they are now no nearer victory than when they sailed from France.

European journals used to laugh at the boasted victories of the Americans in Mexico, over what they then deemed a set of cowardly barbarians. Well, what does Monsieur Johnny Crapeau think now? Monsieur Johnny Crapeau in all likelihood would give his eyes if he could get out of the scrape without giving his shirt tail to the wind—without being forced to run away from these same cowardly barbarians, which we sincerely hope they won't permit him to do.

HOW TO SEND LETTERS TO THE SOUTH.

Quite a number of our citizens have friends at the South with whom they have found it impossible to communicate on account of the military embargo. They will be gratified to learn that by complying with certain restrictions, correspondence with their Southern friends upon purely private and domestic matters may be resumed. We find in the New York *Herald* the following:

RULES IN REGARD TO LETTERS TO GO BEYOND THE LINES.

In order to secure the transmission of letters across the lines, the following rules must be complied with:

1. No letter must exceed one page of a letter sheet, or relate to any other than purely domestic matters.
2. Every letter must be signed with the writer's name in full.
3. All letters must be sent with five cents postage enclosed, if to go to Richmond, and ten cents if beyond.
4. All letters must be enclosed to the Commanding General of the Department of Virginia, at Fortress Monroe. No letter sent to any other address will be forwarded.

All letters sent to Fortress Monroe without a strict compliance with these rules, except for prisoners of war, will be transmitted to the Dead Letter Office.

JOHN A. DIX, Maj. Gen.

OPERATIONS ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

THE BATTLE ON MONDAY.

Over 6,000 Rebel Prisoners Taken.

[From an associated press dispatch of Wednesday, which we paid for but did not receive.]

NEW YORK, May 6.—The *Tribune's* correspondent with Hooker, writing at sunrise Monday, says guns are already thundering on our left. It is believed to-day will prove most disastrous to the rebels.

Over six thousand rebel prisoners have been brought in. They report that Jackson is in command of the rebel army, and that reinforcements have been sent them from North Carolina and the Peninsula. Their loss is heavy.

Gen. Hill was killed.

Another correspondent, with Sedgwick's division, dating Monday morning, says that a battle opened at daylight, and is still going on, on the hill at the extreme left. Gibbons's division of the second corps returned to Falmouth last night, and Hall's brigade has gone over. All non-combatants are leaving, except surgeons. The cracking of musketry nears us, and rifle pits are even erected on our side of the river, to protect the bridges.

The *Times* correspondent with Hooker, writing Sunday night, says Gen. Howard has been reorganizing the Eleventh Corps, which has been placed on duty.

Gen. Averill, with his cavalry command, reported to Hooker on Sunday afternoon, having been as far south as Rapidan Station, where he destroyed a bridge on the Orange & Alexander R. R. He also drove Stuart and Lee out of Culpeper C. H. Averill has received instructions to perform further important work.

The headquarters of Hooker to-night are under a tree.

The *Times* correspondent with Sedgwick gives further details of the Fredericksburg fight, but nothing new, except a postscript of Monday forenoon, stating that a considerable body of rebels made their appearance below Fredericksburg, marching on that place to gain a position in the rear of Sedgwick's corps. This force was judged to be Longstreet's, but his attempt to retake the hills was unsuccessful.

The *World's* correspondence, dating 10 o'clock Monday morning, says Sedgwick has pressed on toward Hooker. Gibbon's division is left to guard the heights, in the rear of Fredericksburg. They have been attacked by rebels in large forces, and are in danger of losing their position, and abandoning Fredericksburg altogether.

The *Herald* correspondence, dating Monday night, says heavy firing in the direction of Chancellorville has been continued all day. There has been a great battle there. Large reinforcements have arrived to the enemy, apparently from Richmond.

The whereabouts of Stoneman are unknown, but if any disaster had happened to him, we would have heard of it from the enemy.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Arrest of Vallandigham.

HIS FRIENDS CREATE A RIOT.

Serious Disturbance at Dayton.

A Loyal Newspaper Office Destroyed and the Town Fired.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

CINCINNATI, May 5, 1863.—As I predicted the other day, Vallandigham, in his speech at Mount Vernon, was very violent in denouncing the Government and the orders of Gen. Burnside, connecting resistance. Last evening Gen. Burnside dispatched a special train to Dayton, with a company of soldiers, to arrest Vallandigham. The train left at midnight, and reached Dayton at 3 o'clock in the morning. The party proceeded to his house and sought admittance, which was denied. They broke in the outside door, when Vallandigham appeared at an upper window and asked their business. About this time a gun was fired from one of his upper side-windows, which, it seems, was the signal agreed upon for an alarm. It was followed by a a tingling of the fire-bells, to arouse and assemble his friends, but the latter did not respond in force to the call.

Vallandigham was immediately escorted to the depot, and was brought here, arriving in the city at 6 A. M. He was conveyed to the military prison, on Columbia street, and a strong guard placed at the building. He has been closely confined all day, and although some of his friends called and sought an interview, admission was declined. The regular trains from Dayton have brought down a number of his friends to-day, but finding he could not be seen, they have returned home.

Several prominent Union citizens of Dayton, fearing trouble there this evening, came down to-day and called on Gen. Burnside for assistance.

A special train with soldiers was sent up at 7 o'clock this afternoon, and more are ready to go as soon as it is necessary.

Vallandigham, it is understood, will be tried by court martial to-morrow. The Mount Vernon speech will not be the only charge against him. His arrest has given great satisfaction here to the mass of our citizens, and the course of Gen. B. is unusually approved, while the few who sympathize with him have lost all courage and appear very much dejected.

A dispatch was received from Dayton, this evening, stating that a serious riot was in progress at that place, but no particulars have yet been received.

The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed Mr. Carson, the Depositary in this city, to take no more temporary loans to the Government. About a million and a half of dollars have been received in this city up to this time.

LATER.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—Vallandigham was removed from the military prison to-night, and is now confined in the Newport barracks. Troops have been sent from Columbus, this evening, to quell the Dayton disturbance.

The following particulars of the affair have been received: There has been a good deal of excitement to-day, but no disturbance occurred till after dark. Groups of people have congregated on the street corners discussing the arrest of Mr. Vallandigham, and denouncing the manner in which it was done. A large number of wagons with Vallandigham's friends came here to-day from the country and joined the crowd.

At dark a company of between 500 and 600 persons proceeded to the *Journal* office, and commenced hooting and yelling. Presently some few bricks and stone were thrown, breaking in the windows and doors. Soon after several pistol shots were fired into the building, and the torch was applied. The *Journal* building was soon completely gutted, and the flames spread to the adjoining stores.

One man in the crowd was severely injured by a brick thrown by a rowdy. The fire spread to the hat store of Leobold, the cigar store of Danson & Boonstein and the *Gospel Herald* office, and as far back as Shields' livery stable, all of which were completely destroyed.

There is a rumor that one bridge on the Xenia railroad towards Columbus, has been destroyed. All the wires throughout the city have been cut down, and the up town office has been closed.

At 11 o'clock the mob quieted down, and the troops were on the ground guarding the engines, which were at work.

John Lowe's house was attacked and some windows broken open, when the troops dispersed the crowd. At 11:30 P. M. all was quiet.

New Advertisements.

PIANO AT AUCTION.

Next Saturday, May 9th, at 10 o'clock, Fairchild & March will sell at Auction, for Peter Berkey, Trustee, the Piano of the Winslow House. The instrument is a very superior one, having cost $1,000. Sale at our rooms, Third street, Rogers' Block, above the Bridge.

my8-2t FAIRCHILD & MARCH.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

MINNESOTA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, }
April 22, 1863. }

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, June 11, 1863, (to be decided by the 12th,) for conveying the Mails of the United States for three years, commencing July 1, 1863, and ending June 30, 1866, in the State of Minnesota, on the route and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz:

13625 From New Ulm, by Milford and West Newton, to Fort Ridgely, 16 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave New Ulm Monday and Thursday, on arrival of the mail from Saint Peter—say at 4 p. m.;
Arrive at Fort Ridgely by 9 p. m.;
Leave Fort Ridgely Monday and Thursday at 9 a. m.;
Arrive at New Ulm by 2 p. m.

Proposals for once-a-week and for three-times-a-week service are also invited.

Bidders may also propose for the service by a schedule to leave New Ulm and run to Fort Ridgely, as above stated, and return to New Ulm the next day—say, leaving Fort Ridgely at 5 a. m., and arriving at New Ulm by 9 a. m.

For forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, and also for instructions containing conditions to be embraced in the contracts, &c., see pamphlet advertisements of November 30, 1861, and July 31, 1862, (or either of them) for carrying the mails in Minnesota, &c., to be found at the principal post offices.

M. BLAIR,
Postmaster General.

f my8-1w

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

DETAILS OF GEN. STONEMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

HE SEVERED ALL COMMUNICATION WITH RICHMOND.

Gen. Jackson's Arm Shot Off.

Report that no Battle was Fought on Tuesday.

HOOKER'S RETREAT SAID TO BE OWING TO A RISE IN THE RIVER.

He will be Reinforced by Thirty Thousand Men Under Heintzelman.

Rebel Gen. Paxton Killed and Hill Wounded.

J. TRAVIS ROSSER KILLED.

LEE REINFORCED FROM LYNCHBURG.

Richmond in a State of Great Alarm.

Vallandigham Under a Strong Guard at the Burnett House.

He Refuses to Answer the Charges Made.

LATER FROM HOOKER'S ARMY

NEW YORK, May 7.

Stoneman's force, which was divided into three columns, one under himself, another under Col. Davis and another under Gen. Averill's division, met the rebel cavalry at Culpepper, drove them across Cedar Mountain to Rapidan Station, where the rebels burnt the railroad bridge after a smart fight, the rebels loosing Col. Rosser and a number of killed, besides 31 prisoners.

At Culpepper, Averill destroyed a lot of rebel government flour. After proceeding to Orange, Averill returned to Chancellorville on Sunday.

Gen. Buford's column, the *Star* says, cut between Gordonsville and Richmond, also between Gordonsville and Charlottsville.

After the rebels occupied Fredericksburg, Hooker with his left wing, carried the rebel batteries on the left, said to contain 26 guns, the guns were all captured.

Dispatches from head-quarters says the rebel Gen. Stuart, with his whole cavalry, is concentrated on our right, Lee's design evidently being to turn that flank of our army, it is also reported that Stoneman opened communication with Gen. Keys, or spoke a gunboat on the Pamunkey river.

Seven rebel divisions are said to be in front of our army, with Stuart's cavalry on our right. It is believed the rebels are bringing up reinforcements overland and keep up a splendid front, and are well supplied with food and ammunition.

Our 11th corps retrieved its reputation on Monday and Tuesday twice and made heavy attacks.

Gen. Whipple died Tuesday afternoon.

A list of casualties show the following footings:

Seventh Massachusetts, 20 wounded; 10th, three wounded; 15th, one wounded; 5th Maine, one wounded. These are additional to yesterday's report.

In Mead's corps two officers and 21 men killed, and seven officers and 182 men wounded.

In Sykes' division three officers and 20 men killed, and six officers and 124 men wounded.

In Binery's division 12 officers and 153 men killed, and 85 officers and 841 men wounded.

In 3d division, Sickles' corps, two staff and seven line officers, and 79 privates killed.

In 1st division 10 staff, 46 line officers and 523 men wounded.

In 3d corps 15 officers and 84 men killed, and 64 officers and 778 men wounded.

The following are from different regiments:

157th New York 7 killed and 9 wounded; 6th New York 11 killed and 15 wounded; 15th Ohio 7 killed and 61 wounded; 17th Connecticut 24 killed and 5 wounded; 74th Pennsylvania 5 killed and 16 wounded; 119th New York 8 killed and 26 wounded; 75th Pennsylvania 1 killed and 6 wounded; 26th Wisconsin 19 killed and 83 wounded; 25th Ohio 3 killed and 104 wounded; 58th New York 1 killed and 6 wounded; 54th New York 1 killed and 52 wounded; 153rd Pennsylvania 5 killed and 36 wounded; 107th Ohio 1 killed and 27 wounded; 82d Illinois 37 killed and 67 wounded; 67th New York 1 killed, 8 wounded and 68 prisoners; 52d New York 3 killed and 27 wounded; 57th New York 2 killed and 20 wounded.

NEW YORK, May 6.

The *Times* extra states that the rebel troops which reinforced Lee, came from Lynchburg *via* Gordonsville.

The *Times* says that had we been content with holding the heights of Fredericksburg, all would have been well, as we then had the enemy in a tight place.

Gen. Hancock and his aids had their horses shot under them.

Gen. Couch was slightly wounded, his horse killed, and his clothes twice struck.

NEW YORK, May 7.

The *Commercial* prints the following: A messenger who arrived in this city brings highly important intelligence in which they have faith, that no battle has been fought since Monday. The movement of Hooker across the river was one dictated by prudence, in consequence of the rise in the river. It was necessary to keep his lines of communication open to the north bank of the Rappahannock to get 40,000 men which had not been engaged, and he will now be reinforced by 30,000 under Heintzelman. No force of the enemy drove him in his retreat.

The messenger is in possession of a Richmond paper of Tuesday which confesses that the communication of the rebel army with that city has been severed and the line of supplies to Gen. Lee is entirely cut off.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 6.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of May 5 contains an account of a severe battle having been fought on Sunday, the 3d inst., at Spottsylvania, in which they admit a heavy rebel loss.

Gen. Paxton was killed, and Gen. Jackson was wounded by the loss of an arm.

Gen. Heth and Gen. A. P. Hill were slightly wounded.

The battle was renewed on the morning of the 4th.

The *Enquirer* states that the loss was heavy on both sides, and claims that the rebels took 5,000 Federal prisoners.

While this battle was being fought, the *Enquirer* says Gen. Stoneman with 15,000 cavalry, destroyed the Fredericksburg railroad at Ashland and took possession of a train of cars capturing several rebel government officers. The engineer jumped from the engine and pretended to be dead, but the Yankee's awoke him and made him run the train to the village. They also destroyed two locomotives. A detachment of Yankee's then proceeded to Hanover C. H. tearing up the Central railroad track, and cutting Telegraph wires. They also burnt the Court House and several bridges on the Fredericksburg railroad, and destroyed a water tank at Huugary. They were evidently guided by one familiar with the country. We have obtained his name, and he is well known in Richmond.

At Brook Pike the Yankees exchanged their jaded horses for fresh ones, and proceeded across the Chickahominy, destroying the turnpike and railroad bridges over that river, and captured a locomotive which had been sent out this morning on a reconnoissance.

Gen. Stoneman was still in Louisa county yesterday, and a detachment of his command is making its way down the York river, and may join the Yankee forces now in Williamsburg. They have destroyed several trains of cars loaded with government stores.

MILFORD, Va., May 3.

Yesterday Gen. Jackson penetrated to the rear of the enemy and drove him from his positions in the wilderness to within a mile of Chancellorville. He was engaged at the same time in front by two of Longstreet's divisions. The losses on both sides are heavy.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 6.

Two of the prisoners who arrived from Richmond to-day report that they were captured within two miles of the city of Richmond, on Sunday, the 3d, while in pursuit of a courier with dispatches from Jackson.

The city of Richmond battalion went out on Sunday to see what the trouble was, as the connection was cut off with Fredericksburg, both by railroad and telegraph.

The people of Richmond are in a terrible state of excitement, and the report of the rebels having captured 5,000 Union prisoners was false and was gotten up by Jeff. Davis to quiet the excitement of his people.

The *Enquirer* of May 5th contains the following:

Gordonsville 4th. The fight is still going on, Jackson occupies all the fords except Ely's. Our loss is heavy. No enemy is in Culpepper.

None of the wounded have arrived in Richmond owing to the destruction of the railroads between that city and Fredericksburg.

Many of the business houses in Richmond were closed yesterday in consequence of the exciting news from the Rappahannock.

THE REBELS LEAVE SUFFOLK.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 6.

The rebels have all left Suffolk and passed over the Blackwater and beyond.

At the fight near Suffolk on Sunday the 3d the rebel loss in killed was 200, whom they buried about five miles out on the Petersburg Pike. This does not include their killed which they left on the field.

Richmond papers of the 5th have been received in Washington. They state that Gen. Peck's forces were pressing on after the rebel forces which had abandoned the siege of Suffolk and that Keys' corps was also moving.

Midnight Dispatches

OUR LOSS IN THE LATE BATTLES.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

WASHINGTON, May 7.

The Evening *Star* says Gen. Hooker is understood to have estimated his loss in the late battles, at about 10,000 all told, killed, wounded, and missing; also that he brought all his material away safely from his late position, and that while we were so unfortunate as to lose some artillery, we have taken at least as many pieces as we have lost. Gen. Stoughton, who was lately released from Richmond arrived here to-day.

FROM NEW ORLEANS AND MEXICO.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

NEW YORK, May 7.

The steamer Columbia, from New Orleans, May 1st, via Havana 3d, has arrived.

Gen. Banks has issued orders commanding registered enemies to leave the department on or before the 15th of May, declaring the death penalty for furnishing supplies to the enemies of the United States, in arms, sentencing W. G. Betterton to a fine of twenty-five thousand dollars, and one year's imprisonment at hard labor in Fort Pickens for an attempt to furnish supplies to the enemy, stating that negroes who desire to escape the intended conscription in the rebel army will follow the flag of the Government now and forever—the flag of the Union and liberty.

NOTE.—This is in consequence of a rebel military order dated January 27th, for the conscription of negroes free or slave.

Judge Terry of California had arrived in Texas.

Vera Cruz advices to April 24th have been received in New Orleans direct. The *Ero Del Commercio* of the 24th concludes that in thirty days more or less we may expect the occupation of the Capital of the Republic by the French army. It thinks the investment of Puebla sufficient to compel the garrison to surrender. The paper is the advocate of the party of Almonte.

FROM ARKANSAS AND TEXAS.

Special Dispatch to the Saint Paul Press.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.

Gen. Blunt telegraphs to Gen. Curtiss from Leavenworth that Col. Phillips crossed the Arkansas river on the night of April 24, and attacked the Rebel forces that have been concentrating and fortifying at Webster Falls, in the Indian territory, routing them and capturing all their camp equipage.

A gentleman who left Shreveport, April 3, report the rebels to have one gunboat, and three transports between that point and Alexandria. Ten thousand infantry were reported at Houston, Texas. At Danville, 9 miles above Shreveport, he saw five mounted regiments of Texans under Gen. Spratts, going to Little Rock to join Gen. Price.

About 1,100 Indians were 16 miles west of Fort Smith.

VALLANDIGHAM'S ARREST.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

CINCINNATI, May 7.

Vallandigham was brought before the court martial to-day for trial. He refused to plead to charges which were read to him, and the court proceeded with the evidence, the publication of which is not allowed. The charges were based on his recent speech.

Vallandigham is at the Burnet House to-night, under a strong guard.

Dayton and Montgomery counties are placed under martial law.

The total loss by the conflagration at Dayton was $39,000. The damage otherwise by the riot was small.

DISASTER AND DEFEAT OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

TEN THOUSAND KILLED.

Hosts of Union Prisoners Captured.

Stoneman's Cavalry within a few miles of Richmond.

Great Rise in the Rappahannock.

Hooker and his Army on this Side of the Rappahannock.

[*From our Extra of last evening.*]

NEW YORK, May 7.

The morning papers contain no news relating to army movements additional to what was telegraphed yesterday. Nothing of importance was telegraphed from Washington last night to any quarter for publication.

The *World*, however, prints the following: We learn by a special messenger that a great battle was fought Tuesday and Hooker with his army was driven back across the Rappahannock.

Lee was heavily reinforced and the last battle exceeded in slaughter those of the previous days.

Nothing yet has been heard of Stoneman; it seems impossible to doubt that he and his force will be captured.

NEW YORK, May 7, 8:30 A. M.

The *Herald* has just issued the following extra:

United States Ford, 6th, 8 a. m.

Yesterday's morning trains were all ordered back to camp, and by dark the whole of the extra caissons, pack mules, &c., were at Falmouth.

The wounded were hastily sent to Washington, leaving nothing on the other side except infantry and artillery.

About 5 o'clock it commenced raining, deluging the roads and tearing up the corduroys, sweeping away bridges and threatening the destruction of the pontoons. The river arose with great rapidity, and soon overflowed the ends of the pontoon, rendering crossing impracticable.

The upper pontoon was taken up and used to lengthen out the other, and after several hours very hard labor the bridges were once more ready. Pine boughs were spread upon the pontoons to prevent the noise of crossing, and about midnight the troops commenced falling back.

The First corps was the first to cross, and is now neally all over; the Third corps remains in entrenchments to cover the retreat, and it is thought that the enemy discovered our retreat, but cannonading has commenced quite fiercely at the front and a desperate battle is not an improbable event.

The cavalry retreated across the river without serious loss, but if discovered in our attempt, the struggle will be fierce. Unmolested, troops can get over by noon. The roads are in a terrible condition, almost as bad as when Burnside foundered here last winter. Our sick are lying in the roads, but the ambulances are coming up to remove them. There was no fighting yesterday of any consequence.

Sharp shooters were quite active, and the artillery opened occasionally, but the results were unimportant.

The enemy evidently massed his army on our right with the view it is believed of crossing above and attacking us on flank and rear. The high water however will frustrate that movement. Three pontoon trains are down near Hamilton's Crossing and some fears have been entertained that the rebels would make a demonstration across the river below Fredericksburg. Great numbers of our wounded have fallen into the hands of the enemy. Our dead on the battlefield of Sunday are still unburied and the wounded undoubtedly dying in great numbers for want of attention.

Dr. Johnston, Medical Superintendant, of the army, has volunteered to go over with a corps of surgeons, and take charge of our wounded. He will probably be sent across as soon as practicable.

Hooker was very much depressed last night. He held a consultation with his commanding generals, in which it was urged that a longer stay in its present position would prove unsafe for the army.

A hasty return to our camps is imperative. Rain is falling heavily, and the river is rising with great rapidity.

FALMOUTH, May 6—10 A. M.

Three bridges were swept away from Aquia last night, building parties were at work all night, and trains are again running.

It is rumored that the enemy's cavalry has crossed over upon the northern neck, advancing cautiously toward this place. A force is being sent down to oppose them. Everything quiet on the other side. River has risen over ten feet and is still rapidly rising. Heavy canonading is heard in the direction of United States Ford.

NEW YORK, May 7.

The *Tribune* extra of the 6th says the Army of the Potomac has recrossed the Rappahannock at United States and Banks' Fords, and is marching back to the old camp along the Acquia Railroad.

Sedgwick was overwhelmed by numbers and hardly able to escape.

Fredericksburg and Heights are reoccupied by the rebels.

Sedgwick lost about 5,000 and saved his artillery and trains.

Our crossing at United States Ford was effected without loss.

Tuesday the 6th corps, recently engaged at Chancellorville, re-crossed, and is marching back to Falmouth.

Hooker's retreat caused a great panic at Acquia Creek.

Crossing commenced Tuesday night, covered by Mead's and the 5th corps.

Lee's sharpshooters picked off the artillery horses and mounted officers. The rebel batteries occupied all the advantageous positions, and fired vigorously on Hooker's camp.

A consultation of corps commanders decided the enemy to be too powerful.

Sedgwick failed to join Hooker, and being hard pressed, crossed the river to prevent annihilation, the experiment costing 6,000 men.

This, added to the council of corps commanders, shook Hooker's confidence, and he ordered the evacuation of his strong position.

The army is greatly demoralized by this inglorious retreat.

There was no time from Friday morning to Monday night but Hooker could have attacked and defeated Lee, but he lacked the ability to give the order.

The *Tribune* closes saying the army is safe, less 10,000 men, and a much larger number unfit for duty.

The *World's* extra has the following: Richmond papers of the 5th say Stoneman's cavalry destroyed all bridges between Richmond and the Rappahannock, tore up railroad, cut telegraph, and ventured within a few miles of Richmond, consequently no communication can be had of Lee's army.

The official intelligence from Stoneman states after the above he deployed his immense force forming a line of observation to detect rebel reinforcements.

Hooker was forced back in consequence of superior numbers and generalship of Lee.

It is rumored that Lee has massed his army on our right and Hooker will change his base.

Hooker is much disheartened, but there is hope yet.

NEW YORK, May 7.

Yesterday's Washington *Republican* states that Stoneman cut the Railroads and telegraph and all bridges over the Pamunky river.

The Richmond papers state that the rebel General Paxton was killed; Jackson, P. Hill and Heath severely wounded, and their losses tremendous.

The *Tribune* states that the rebels received reinforcements via Gordonsville.

Stoneman is now across the Rappahannock scouring Hooker's right.

JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT,

Has in store a large and well assorted stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Consisting in part of

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SOAP, CANDLES, FISH, RAISINS, NUTS, CANDY, FIGS, FRIED FRUITS,

In short every thing belonging to the

GROCERY BUSINESS

Including

Tobaccos, Cigars, Wines, Liquors

AND

Pure Old Rye & Bourbon WHISKIES.

These goods will be sold at the lowest market rates, and all buyers are respectfully requested to call and examine the goods, and compare prices before making their purchases. Call at the old stand, *corner of Third and Jackson streets.*

J. I. BEAUMONT.

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The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The gun with which Jackson killed Col. Ellsworth was received at the bureau of military statistics to-day.

—General Rosecrans is forming a fatigue corps of freedmen who have come into his lines.

—Several regiments of Ohio troops have been sent from different points in Ohio to Wheeling, to protect that place.

—The Saratoga *Sentinel* announces the opening of Union Hall on the first day of June, a fortnight earlier than usual. The *Sentinel*, on the basis of last year's facts and figures, predicts an immense season for 1863. The whole number of visitors for the entire season of 1862 was some thirty thousand.

—George W. Pollock, Esq., an extensive wool-grower of Gratiot, Muskingum county, Ohio, a few days ago sold seventeen thousand pounds of last year's wool, receiving eighty-seven cents per pound, thus realizing $14,760, quite a snug little sum for a single item of farm produce.

—Several citizens of Boston have raised $11,000 for the widow and children of the brave and lamented General Reno, who was killed in the battle of South Mountain. Ten thousand dollars have been invested in securities and $1 000 placed at the immediate disposal of Mrs. Reno.

—It was decided by a competent court in Pheladelphia last week, that a deserter from the American army is a felon at common law, and if he be shot by the guard of a provost marshal while attempting to escape, such shooting is justifiable.

—It has been arranged at Washington that all the two years volunteers shall return home with their arms; that they shall be mustered out of the service and paid at the place they were mustered in; that all the officers who shall re-enter the service, shall have their rank recognized from the date of their original muster.

—The Cleveland *Leader* says that the slave woman Lucy, whose arrest in that city and return to slavery created so much excitement a couple of years ago, is living there, having again escaped from Goshorn, her master. She arrived about a week ago.

—There is an extraordinary religious revival in progress in Rochester, New York. Meetings are held nightly and even during the day; on Sunday last Rev. Mr. Hammond preached in the open air to the largest congregation ever gathered in the city. The Mayor presided, and the audience was supposed to number eight thousand. After the out door services, "inquiry" meetings were held at several churches, the one one at the "Brick Church" filling not only the main edifice, but the chapel and all the vestibules, aisles, &c.

—The export trade of Canada to the United States was more in value in 1862 than it was in 1861, while there was a falling off in a trade to Great Britain, as the following official figures will show:

	1861.	1862.
Great Britain.....	$18,907,105	$15,224,417
United States.....	16,283,374	16,980,810

—Mrs. Semmes, wife of the captain of the pirate Alabama, received her walking papers from Gen. Burnside, at Cincinnati, on the 28th ult. She went direct to Fortress Monroe, from whence she will be escorted to the rebel lines and turned loose. During her residence in Cincinnati she rendered herself obnoxious to the loyal citizens.

—The Havanna correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing concerning Admiral Wilkes says: "Before I close, permit me to ask how you knew it was "currently reported" that Admiral Wilkes was a prisoner here? What an immense *canard*! Be assured that there was no such "current report"—none whatever.

Enforcement of the Conscription Law.

FULL AND OFFICIAL LIST OF EXEMPTIONS.

An official work is in press giving the diseases &c. for which persons can secure exemption. The most important points are given below, which, now that this all-embracing law is on the eve of being put in operation, will be of absorbing interest.

EXEMPTIONS AND RULES OF EVIDENCE BY WHICH THEY ARE TO BE DETERMINED.

84. Section 2, an act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, &c., approved March 3, 1863, provides as follows: "That the following persons be, and they are hereby excepted and exempted from the provisions of this act, and shall not be liable to military duty under the same, to-wit:

Such as are rejected as physically or mentally unfit for the service; also, first, the Vice President of the United States, the judges of the various courts of the United States, the heads of the various executive departments of the Government, and the Governors of the several States. Second, the only son liable to military duty, of a widow dependent upon his labor for support. Third, the only son of aged or infirm parent or parents dependent upon his labor for support. Fourth, where there are two or more sons of aged or infirm parents subject to draft, the father, or if he be dead, the mother may elect which son shall be exempt. Fifth, the only brother of children not twelve years old, having neither father nor mother dependent upon his labor for support. Sixth, the father of motherless children under twelve years of age, dependent upon his labor for support. Seventh, where there are a father and sons in the same family and household, not exceeding two, shall be exempt. And no persons but such as are herein excepted, shall be exempt: *Provided, however*, That no person who has been convicted of any felony, shall be enrolled or permitted to serve in said forces."

85. The following diseases or infirmities are those which disqualify for military service, and for which only drafted men are to be "rejected as physically or mentally unfit for the service," viz:

1. Manifest imbecility or insanity.

2. Epilepsy For this disability the statement of the drafted man is insufficient, and the fact must be established by the duly attested affidavit of a physician of good standing, who has attended him in a convulsion.

3. Paralysis, generator of one limb, or chorea; their existence to be adequately determined.

4. Acute or organic diseases of the brain of spinal cord; of the heart or lungs; of the stomach or intestines; of the liver or spleen; of the kidneys or bladder, sufficient to have impaired the general health, or so well marked as to leave no reasonable doubt of the man's incapacity for military service.

5. Confirmed consumption; cancer; aneurism of the large arteries.

6. Inveterate and extensive diseases of the skin, which will necessarily impair his efficiency as a soldier.

7. Decided feebleness of constitution, whether natural or acquired.

8. Scrofula or constitutional syphilis, which has resisted treatment and seriously impaired his general health.

9. Habitual and confirmed intemperance or solitary vice, in degree sufficient to have materially enfeebled the constitution.

10. Chronic rheumatism, unless manifested by positive change of structure, wasting of the affected limb, or puffiness or distortion of joints and contraction of the limbs alleged to arise from rheumatism, and in which the nutrition of the limb is not manifestly impaired, are to be proved by examination while in a state of anaesthesia induced by either only.

11. Pain, whether stimulating headache, neuralgia in any of its forms, rheumatism, lumbago, or affections of the muscles, bones or joints, is a symptom of disease so easily pretended that it is not to be admitted as a cause for exemption unless accompanied with manifest derangement of the general health, wasting of a limb, or other positive sign of disqualifying local disease.

12. Great injuries or diseases of the skull, occasioning impairment of the intellectual faculties, epilepsy, or other manifest nervous or spasmodic symptoms.

13. Total loss of sight; loss of sight of right eye; cataract; loss of crystaline lens of right eye.

14. Other serious diseases of the eye affecting its integrity and use, *e. g.*: chronic opthalmia, fistula lochrymalis, ptosis (if real,) ectropion, entropion, &c. Myopia, unless very decided or depending upon some structural change in the eye, is not a cause for exemption.

15. Loss of nose; deformity of nose so great as seriously to obstruct respiration; ozena, dependant upon caries in progress.

16. Complete deafness. This disability must not be admitted on the mere statement of the drafted man, or by other satisfactory evidence. Purulent otorrhœa.

17. Caries of the superior or inferior maxilla, of the nasal or palate bones, if in progress; cleft palate (bony); extensive loss of substance of the cheeks, or salivary fistula.

18. Dumbness; permanent loss of voice; not to be admitted without clear and satisfactory proof.

19. Total loss of tongue; mutilation or partial loss of tongue, provided the mutilation be extensive enough to interfere with the necessary use of the organ.

20. Hypertrophy or atrophy of the tongue, sufficient in degree to impair speech or deglutition; obstinate chronic ulceration of the tongue.

21. Stammering, if excessive and confirmed; to be established by satisfactory evidence, under oath.

22. Loss of a sufficient number of teeth to prevent proper mastification of food and tearing the cartridge.

23. Incurable deformities or loss of part of either jaw, hindering biting of the cartridge, or mastification, or greatly injuring speech; anchylosis of lower jaw.

24. Tumors of the neck, impeding respiration or deglutition; fistula of larynx or trachea; torticollis, if of long standing and well marked.

25. Deformity of the chest sufficient to impede respiration, or to prevent the carrying of arms and military equipments; caries of the ribs.

26. Deficient amplitude and power of expansion of chest. A man five feet three inches (minimum standard height for the regular army) should not measure less than thirty inches in circumference immediately above the nipples, and have an expansive mobility of not less than two inches.

27. Abdomen grossly protuberant; excessive obesity; hernia, either inguinal or femoral.

28. Artificial anus; stricture of the rectum; prolapsus ani. Fistuls in ano is not a positive disqualification, but may be so if extensive or complicated with visceral disease.

29. Old and ulcerated internal hemorrhoids, if in degree sufficient to impair the man's efficiency.

30. Total loss or nearly total loss of penis; epispadia or hypospadia at the middle or near the root of the penis.

31. Incurable permanent organic stricture of the uretha, in which the urine is passed drop by drop, or which is complicated by disease of the bladder; urinary fistula. Recent or spasmodic stricture of the urethra, does not exempt.

32. Incontinuance of urine, being a disease frequently feigned and of rare occurrence, is not, of itself, a cause for exemption. Stone in the bladder, ascertained by the introduction of the metallic catheter is a positive disqualification.

33. Loss or complete atrophy of both testicles from any cause; permanent retention of one or both testicles within the ingunal canal; but voluntary retraction does not exempt.

34. Confirmed or malignant sarcocele; hyrodrocele, if complicated with organic disease of the testicle. Varicocele and crisocele are not, in themselves disqualifiing.

35. Excessive anterior or posterior curvature of the spine caries of the spine.

37. Wounds, fractures, tumors, atrophy of a limb, or chronic diseases of the joints or bones, that would impede marching or provent continuous muscular exertion.

38. Anchylosis or irreducible dislocation of the shoulder, elbow, wrist, hip, knee or ankle joint.

39. Muscular or cutaneous contractions from wounds or burns, in degree sufficient to prevent useful motion of a limb.

40. Total loss of a thumb; loss of ungual phalanx of thumb.

41. Total loss of any two fingers of same hand.

42. Total loss of index finger of right hand.

43. Loss of the first and second phalanges of the fingers of right hand.

44. Permanent extension or permanent contraction of any finger except the little finger; all the fingers adherent or united.

45. Total loss of either great toe; loss of any three toes on the same foot; all the toes joined together.

46. The great toe crossing the other toes, with great prominence of the articulation of the metatarsal bone and first phalanx of the great toe.

47. Overridding or superposition of all the toes.

48. Permanent retraction of the last phalanx of one of the toes, so that the free border of the nail bears upon the ground; or flexion at a right angle of the first phalanx of a toe upon a second, with anchylosis of this articulation.

49. Club feet; splay feet, where the arch is so far effaced that the tuberosity of the scaphoid bone touches the ground and the line of station runs along the whole internal border of the foot, with great prominence of the inner ankle; but ordinary, large, ill-shaped or flat feet do not exempt.

50. Varicose veins or inferior extremeties, if large and numerous, having clusters or knots, and accompanying with chronic swelling of the ulcerations.

51. Chronic ulcers; extensive, deep, and adheret cicatries of lower extremeties.

86. No certificate of a physician or surgeon is to be received in support of any point in the claim of the drafted men for exemption from military service, unless the facts and statements therein set forth are affirmed or sworn to before a civil magistrate competent to administer oaths.

87. The exempts under the provision of section 2 of the act for enrolling and calling out of the national forces, &c., will generally be sufficiently well known to the board to obviate the necessity of evidence with regard to them. Should, however, the board consider it necessary in any case, the commission of certificate of office of any person claiming exception under the provision mentioned may be required to be shown.

88. To establish exemption under the second third, fourth, fifth and sixth provisions of section 2 of the act for enrolling and calling out the National forces, &c., the Board shall require the affidavits of the person seeking to be exempt, and of two respectable men (heads of families), residing in the district, that the man in question is "the only son liable to military duty of a widow dependent on his labor for support," "the only son of aged or infirm parent or parents dependent on his labor for support," or otherwise, according to the particular provision of the section under which the exemption is claimed. These affidavits will be made according to the forms hereinafter prescribed, and must in all cases be taken before a civil magistrate duly authorized to administer oaths. These forms of affidavits shall be published by the board of enrolment in the newspapers of the district, for the information of the public, when a draft is ordered.

89. When a claim for exemption is made under the seventh provision of section 2 of the act enrolling and calling out the national forces, &c., the board shall apply to the Provost Marshal General for the necessary extracts from the official rolls in the War Department, upon which it shall decide the case.

90. Persons claiming exemption from enrolment must furnish clear proof of their right to such exemption. They will be enrolled where the proof of their exemption is not clear and co nclse.

The Invasion of West Virginia—The Situation on Friday—Dirict from Morgantown—Martial Law in Wood County.

From the Wheeling Intelligencer of Saturday.

There seems good reason to believe that the rebels have a very considerable force, under Imboden and Jackson, threatening Clarksburg, from the direction of Weston. All reports yesterday pointed that way. The probability is that their main strength is in that direction, and is held in reserve for the big end of the work yet to be attempted.

The situation last evening was generally understood to be this: That Jones had gotten his forces as far as Bridgeport on the North-western Virginia road, which is seventeen miles from Grafton and about five from Clarksburg; that he was there attempting to form a junction with Imboden and Jackson, preparatory to a combined attack on Clarksburg. The aggregate strength of the rebel commanders, is variously estimated at 10,000 to 15,000. Undoubtedly it is much larger than heretofore reported. The slow and stubborn way in which they move indicates that fact.

We have no report of what was done after the encounter at Shinston. Our forces, it is thought, fell back to Clarksburg, in apprehension of the rebels in the rear.

Concerning the whereabouts of Colonel Mulligan and other portions of our troops, we have no reliable reports. If we had, it would not be proper to give them. We can report the road clear from here to Mannington, and it is believed to Fairmont. There are now no rebels in the latter place. Matters cannot last many hours as they now stand.

From the Uniontown, Pa., Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch, April 30.

Mr. James Wilson, a citizen of this place, arrived this morning, direct from Morgantown, where he arrived, in company with another person, on Wednesday evening, about 5 o'clock. He remained about half an hour, and just before he left two Union soldiers, mounted, came dashing into the town, reporting that Major Showalter was eight miles distant with a Union force, and hurrying forward with great speed.

The rebels left Morgantown on Tuesday, encamping about six miles out, in the direction of Kingwood. About three o'clock Wednesday morning they again started, going toward Fairmont. About nine o'clock in the forenoon cannonading was distinctly heard at the Cheat River, and also in Morgantown, and continued at intervals until between three and four o'clock in the afternoon. The impression was general that a heavy fight was going on in the direction of Fairmont.

ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.—Information, deemed reliable, has been received that Major Showalter is at Morgantown, and that Colonel Mulligan encountered the rebels a mile and a half below Fairmont on Wednesday morning, and repulsed them. They are said to have retreated in the direction of Morgantown, their only way of escape, encamping six miles from the place on Wednesday night. In case they were hard pressed, it was believed they would scatter their forces.

Captain Wright, in view of the non-arrival of reinforcements from Pittsburg, concluded to return with his Provost Guard, and a special train was placed at his dispesal. Prior to his departure a public meeting was held at the Court House, and resolutions passed complimenting Captain Wright and his command for their service.

I have conversed with several persons from Morgantown, and listened to a variety of statements concerning the conduct of the raiders. Mr. Loyd Bell, a prominent citizen and most devout Unionist, is stated to have been killed; also, J. J. Jenkins, and Andrew Johnston. Two citizens, Lieutenant Henry J. Bell, and a man named Morrison, were taken prisoners, and it was given out by their captors that they would be shot, for bushwhacking.

The residence of Wm. Leazure, Esq., deputy marshal, a short distance out of town, on his farm, was burned, and the only house destroyed, as far as we can learn. Mr. Leazure's store in the town was pillaged; also the jewelry store of Lewis S. Hays, the dry goods and drug store of Carr, Hanway & Nye, the boot and shoe store of Charles Watts, the hat store of Mr. Hickman, and every grocery store in the place.

The officers, with one exception, appeared to show a disposition to restrain their men, and guards were placed on some of the stores, with instructions to the men to take only such articles as they stood most in need of.

The exception was a Colonel Harman, who permitted his men to do just as they pleased. Some of the officers had gold, silver and United States Treasury notes, but most of them had a full supply of "blueba ks," redeemable "six months after a treaty of peace between the Confederate and Federal States." Two Union men, named Potter and Hackman, were wounded, having beeen fired at by the rebels upon being discovered with arms in their hanes.

THE LATEST.—General Howe has received information, by way of Washington. Pa., that the enemy were occupying Fairmont in force, thus contradicing the report from Uniontown that Colonel Mulligan had defeated the rebels. A letter has also been received from Major Showalter, dated at Morgantown, April 20, announcing his arrival there, and asking for reinforcements.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Ex-Senator Willey is here, a fugitive from west Virginia, as is ex-Senator Carlile, whose place of sojourn is not known. Their exodus was occasioned by the rebel raid in that direction, and it is said that the feeling against Mr. Carlile was particularly exhibited The secessionists about Morgantown welcomed the armed rebels, and gave them of their food; but the latter returned the kindness by relieving them permanently of their horses, cattle, &c., saying that this contribution was small compared with what has been required of their friends in other parts of the confederacy.

General Pope.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

The Chicago *Tribune* urges the restoration of the above named officer to active command—assigning as its reason for so doing that he is an Illinoisan, and that State pride is involved in having his recognized ability and zeal actively and efficiently employed. We second the suggestion, and do so upon the higher ground that such action would be of service to the country.

In the west the operations of General Pope are universally conceded to have evinced decided military capacity. They were so uniformly and completely successful as to carry the conviction that their results were attributable to something higher than the mere chance of war. In the East Pope's star passed under a dark cloud, and a very dark one for a time. The disastrous termination of his Virginia campaign made him so unpopular with the people, that his retirement from the service was deemed a necessity. Hence he was banished to the society of the red men in the far North-west.

From the Chicago Tribune.

We never had patience with the clamor raised against Pope on account of the second Bull Run battle.

In the midst of the public outcery, we took occasion to defend him. Time has vindicated our opinion, as well as the fame of the defeated General. It has conclusively brought the responsibility of the disaster home to other parties. They have been tried, convicted and punished, while he has been fully acquitted in popular estimation.

As a zealous, faithful officer, his conduct after the Bull Run disgrace, furnishes the most conclusive evidence. When ordered to an insignificant command, he made no protest against the indignity, but went quietly and diligently to the discharge of his duties; and now when left out of all position, we have heard of no unseemly endeavers on his part to push himself into notice.

We have no knowledge or information that he is ambitious for any special command. We only judge from his past conduct that he would be willing to take any one, and in discharging his duties the country would be greatly benefitted. If we have a superabundance of Generals, we have not so many that those proved to be good ones can be suffered, without public detriment, to lie upon the shelf. Sigel, Fremont, Butler, Pope, have all proved themselves too available for active service to be put on the list of purely ornamental Generals.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Neither in the East or the West have we such a superabundance of Generals qualified for high commands in the field, that we can afford to dispense with the services of one who has proved so capable, and so earnest as Gen. Pope. We might add that but one has been so successful, for while in the west Gen. Pope's military record was an extremely brilliant one, the full testimony in the late Court Martials demonstrated that in Virginia he was also successful—for he performed exactly the work assigned him, which was to draw upon his little army the main rebel force and enable the Army of the Potomac to effect a safe retreat from a terribly perilous situation. And we defy the most prejudiced to sit down and study the official dispatches which truthfully and vividly present the history of that short but eventful campaign, without admiring the energy, the quick and accurate judgement of rapidly changing situations, the fearlessness, and true soldierly spirit therein portrayed.

The whole country rang with the praises of Gen. Pope after his Island Ten achievement, and it deserved all the plaudits it received. But to our mind, after an examination of these official dispatches, that Virginia campaign really places Gen. Pope much higher as a commander than a score of such achievements. And it is a grievous wrong, not more to Gen. Pope than to the country, that because he, or rather the national cause, was the victim of the basest treachery, and after the most careful official investigation has shown this to be the case, the Government should have so long banished him from his proper place in the field.

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

METAL WAREHOUSE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Tin Plate &c.,

AND DEALERS IN TINNER'S STOCK. | METALS | AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES

199 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.

dec13-6m P. O. Box 3167.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

my31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,

(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

an1-tf *SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.*

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N.B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, Senior Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. jan8-d&wly1

1863 REGULAR. 1863

Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.

For freight or passage apply on board.

ap7tf NELSON ROBERTS, Master.
JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

Escort to Emigrants—North Overland Route—1863.

[OFFICIAL NOTICE.]

WASHINGTON CITY, April 3, 1863.

Having this day received instructions from the Secretary of War, directing me to assume this year, as last, the Superintendence of Emigration upon the route overland from Fort Abercrombie to Fort Benton and to Walla Walla, I hereby give notice to all persons intending to emigrate west over said route, and who would avail themselves of the protection offered by Government, that I will start from St. Cloud, Minnesota—the place of rendezvous—on or about the 1st of June next, and proceed via Forts Abercrombie, Union, and Benton, to the Heligate Passes of the Rocky Mountains into the Deer Lodge Valley, &c.

It will be necessary for every one to be in readiness at the time and place indicated for starting.

None should start with less than nine months' or one year's supplies. Fifty dollars invested in the necessaries of life before leaving, is worth one hundred and fifty dollars at your journey's end.

Young, well broke, stubbed oxen—two yoke to the wagon, (three yoke not objectionable)—is the best team for your fe ght, and no team of this strength should be laden heavier than 2,000 pounds.

The thimble skane Yankee wagon, well covered, is the best in use for overland travel.

Do not drag along bedsteads, bureaus, or chairs, nor any article that is dispensable.

Let each man take his trusty gun, with a supply of ammunition.

It is intended by the Government to provide, for the benefit of the whole party, a competent Physician, Guides and Interpreters, Scouts, Sentries, and such other means of protection as will ensure the safe passage of the train through to its destination.

A military force will undoubtedly accompany this expedition from Fort Abercrombie to the Missouri River.

ap14-dtf JAS. L. FISK,
Capt. Comd'ng Expedition.

REMOVAL.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Crockery

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,

TABLE CUTLERY.

House Furnishing Goods

of every description.

Have removed from Robert Street, to UNION BLOCK, 3d-st., 2d door from Roberts-st.

sep22-d&w

250 BOXES FANCY AND STICK

CANDY,

Just received, and for sale cheap at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, BY

JOHN GETZ,
ap21-4w Rogers' Block, Third-st.

SAM'L HOWE,

Commission Merchant,

148 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO,

Solicits Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, PORK, LARD, etc., for sale, or order to purchase. Will make advances on Consignments to be held here or shipped East. mar18-3m

FRESH BUTTER, FRESH LARD,

EGGS AND CHOICE HAMS,

Just received by

my2 A. H. WIMBISH,
Jackson-st., between Fifth and Sixth-sts.

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS

SALE CONTINUED.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

NEW GOODS,

AT

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.'S.

A splendid stock of

New Dress Goods,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

AND

EVERY VARIETY OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

ARE ASSURED THAT WE

Will Sell at Chicago and Milwaukee Prices,

FREIGHT ADDED.

WE OFFER

OUR WHOLE STOCK

AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

All purchasers of

DRY GOODS

Are invited to call at

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.'s,

ap18-tf **ST. PAUL, MIN.**

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, In DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c.,

Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st.

Miscellaneous.

ARMY SUPPLIES

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, May 5th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

MAY 15th, 1863,

For furnishing the following Subsistence Stores for the use of the United States Army.

For delivery May 20th.

FIVE HUNDRED BUSHELS PRIME

WHITE BEANS,

Sixty pounds to the bushel, in barrels, FULL LINED. Small samples to accompany proposals, the boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the sides.

No bids will be received, unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfilment of the contract if awarded.

For delivery on May 25th, 1863.

The same quantity as above.

For delivery May 30th, 1863.

The same quantity as above.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms; and must state which delivery it is proposed to fill.

All to be delivered free of drayage, at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed: "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

The Beans to be inspected by such inspector as may be selected by the undersigned.

M. P. SMALL,
my6-td Capt. and C. S.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS, ST. PAUL, April 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the

8th day of MAY, 1863, *at 4 o'clock P. M.*,

for the furnishing of the following Annuity Provisions for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, deliverable at their agency, to wit:

SUPERFINE FLOUR,

To the amount of $1,444.27.

MESS PORK,

To the amount of $500.00.

The above named Provisions will be let to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders to be delivered as above stated, at the Agency, in the following proportions: One half by the 1st day of June, and the remainder by the 1st day of July, 1863, to be subject to the inspection and approval of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, or such person as he may select.

Payment to be made upon the certificate of delivery from the Agent.

Bids will be received for the Flour and Pork separately from each other.

As the fund out of which the Provisions are to be paid for, is different from that for Transportation, bidders will be required to specify the price of each article at the point from which they will be transported, and the amount in gross, when delivered to the Agency. Thus, I (or we) propose to furnish —— bbls. Flour at —— per bbl., and deliver the same at the Chippewa Agency for the sum of —— per hundred lb.

Proposals will also be received at the same time and place for

Receiving, Storing and Transporting

THE INDIAN ANNUITY GOODS,

FOR THE YEAR, 1863,

from St. Paul to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, and to the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish Bands of Chippewa Indians, at such times as shall be required by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

THE TRANSPORTATION TO BE MADE UNDER COVER.

Each bidder will accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by at least two responsible sureties, stipulating that he will faithfully perform the conditions of his proposal, and enter into contract with necessar bonds immediately upon the determination of the proposals.

The guarantees and sureties to be such as shall be satisfactory to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Communications will be indorsed with the words, "Supplies," or, "Transportation of Annuity Goods," as the case may be.

The Superintendent reserves the right to set aside any or all bids on account of unfairness, or for any matter he may deem prejudicial to the interest of the Government.

The right is also reserved to change or modify any of the above mentioned proportions of Provisions at the discretion of the Superintendent.

CLARK W. THOMPSON,
ap28-td Superintendent Indian Affairs.

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.

TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS

is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings.

Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

E. B. TENNEY.
mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

LIGHTNING RODS.

The best in use, and

AT LOW PRICES

Orders for Lightning Rods, Points, Insulators, or attachments, will receive prom t attention.

CUTLER, BALL & CO.,

Office and Factory, 93 Kinzie St., Chicago.

ap5-2m.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

ap3-d tw&wly

FOR SALE.

We have two Feather Beds and a good Horse, Wagon and Harness for sale We have a House and Lot to rent We have a House and Lot for sale; price $400; we will take a good team in part pay. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers,
ap30 On Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, front the levee.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Tracks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. e14-c-y17

FARMERS LOOK HERE!

Geo. E. Schnabel,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND FOURTH-STS.,

Will pay the highest price for 1,000 bu. Potatoes, and do do do 1,000 bu. Oats.

mar21-d&w

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 75c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.	One Square.	Each add. Square.
1	One time	$0 80
2	Three times	1 50
3	Six days	2 00
4	Two weeks	3 00
5	Three weeks	4 00
6	One month	5 00
7	Two months	8 00
8	Three months	10 00
9	Six months	14 00
10	Twelve months	20 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $50 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McCAIL, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

1863. 1863. 1863

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 8 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars Inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for to answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, Minn.

Wanted, for the Indian Expedition, two hundred Teamsters; liberal wages will be given.

For further information, apply at my office.

E. B. CARLING, Captain, and
ap3-tf A. Q. M., U. S. A.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions,* &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap26 St. Paul, Minnesota.

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Darkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee,
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27 d1y

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota,
no21-d&w1y

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed by Alexander Wilkin, (by Wescott Wilkin, his attorney in fact,) mortgagor, to Henry Coggill, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by said mortgagor on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, which mortgage (containing a power of sale that by such default has become operative,) was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county, Minnesota, on said fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, at two o'clock and thirty minutes, P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office in Book "M" of Mortgages, on pages 68, 69 and 70: Said Mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to: It was duly assigned by said mortgagor to George Coggill on or about the eighth day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, April 11th, A. D. 1863.

GEORGE COGGILL, Assignee of Mortgage.
BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
Att'ys for Assignee of Mortgage. fap10

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed by Alexander Wilkin, (by Wescott Wilkin, his attorney in fact,) mortgagor, to Henry Coggill, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by said mortgagor on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, which mortgage (containing a power of sale that by such default has become operative,) was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county, Minnesota, on said fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, at two o'clock and thirty minutes, P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office in Book "M" of Mortgages, on pages 66, 67 and 68: Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to: It was duly assigned by said mortgagor to George Coggill on or about the eighth day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

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The said George Coggill now owns and holds the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and is actually due thereon, at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand and fifty-eight dollars and twenty cents ($6,058.20).

In an action brought upon said bond (and certain other bonds) in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, judgment was rendered against the said mortgagor on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1860, and upon such judgment execution was duly issued on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1860, and was afterwards returned wholly unsatisfied: No suit or proceeding at law other than that above mentioned has been instituted to collect the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz.: All those pieces or parcels of land situate in Ramsey county, Minnesota, in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the Town of Saint Paul, known as lots Numbers Two (2) and twelve, (12,) in Block eight, (8,) according to the plat of said Addition as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Ramsey.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, April 11th, A. D. 1863.

GEORGE COGGILL, Assignee of Mortgage.
BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
Att'ys for Assignee of Mortgage. fap10

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Alexander Wilkin, (by Wescott Wilkin, his attorney in fact,) mortgagor, to Henry Coggill, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by said mortgagor on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, which mortgage (containing a power of sale that by such default has become operative,) was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county, Minnesota, on said fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, at two o'clock and thirty minutes, P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office in Book "M" of Mortgages, on pages 70, 71 and 72: Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, ($2,250,) in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to: It was duly assigned by said mortgagor to George Coggill on or about the 8th day of May, A. D. 1863, and the assignment thereof (acknowledged on that day) was duly recorded on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1863, at eleven o'clock, A. M., in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, in Book "B" of Assignments, at pages 250 and 251.

The said George Coggill now owns and holds the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and is actually due thereon, at the date of this notice, the sum of three thousand and seventeen dollars and ninety-eight cents ($3,017.98).

In an action brought upon said bond (and certain other bonds) in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, judgment was rendered against the said mortgagor on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1860, and upon such judgment execution was duly issued on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1860, and was afterwards returned wholly unsatisfied: No suit or proceeding at law other than that above mentioned, has been instituted to collect the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz.: All those pieces or parcels of land situate in Ramsey county, Minnesota, in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the Town of Saint Paul, known as lots Numbers two (2) and twelve, (12,) in Block eight, (8,) according to the plat of said Addition as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Ramsey.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, April 11th, A. D. 1863.

GEORGE COGGILL, Assignee of Mortgage.
BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
Att'ys for Assignee of Mortgage. fap10

Miscellaneous.

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.

Cooley, Carver & Co.

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Suttlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers:

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES.....500 dozen, fresh and fine.
RASPBERRIES.....200 do do do
BLACKBERRIES.....700 do do do
CHERRIES.....200 do do do
WHORTLEBERRIES.300 do do do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs.
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Billy Bowlegs, Meerschaum, Kinnikinick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Brandy, Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.
October 14, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Masters Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Road.

And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.

THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate,
Stillwater, Minn., March, 1863. mar1-3m

1863. DRY GOODS,

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING.

HARMON, GALE & Co.,

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)

53 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON & WOOL GOODS,

Prints, Cottonades,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery

AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.

m4-3mo] HARMON, GALE & CO.

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.

H. A. PITT & CO'S

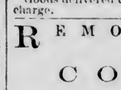
THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

je27- NICOLS & DEAN.



DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

jan29-1y

J. MAINZER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND

Notary Public,

McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL,

ap18-2m* MINNESOTA.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Before leaving for New York, we will offer all our stock of

CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHING,

AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

AT

OLD PRICES,

Regardless Late Advances,

AT THE

Great Carpet Hall, Bridge Block,

At the OLD STAND of the late firm of Strong & Wylie,

FOR CASH ONLY!

m14-tf WYLIE & CO.

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & Co.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 85,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

MILITARY HORSE EQUIPMENTS,

SLEIGH BELLS AND SKATES,

HORSE BLANKETS, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

A Large Lot just Opened by

C. PROAL,

UNION BLOCK, - - - - - - - - - THIRD STREET.

January 11, 1863.—1y.

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT

L. C. BURT'S

Cheap Cash Store,

OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of

Bleached and Brown Cottons.
Blue and Brown Denims.
Tickling, Stripes and Checks.
Prints and DeLaines.
Paul Stuff in great variety.
All kinds of Dress Goods.
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AN ADDITION TO THE STATE PRISON.

Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals for furnishing the material and erection of a Cell Building, as authorized by an act of the Legislature at the late session, will be received at the office of the State Prison, until the 25th day of May next.

The plan and specifications of said building adopted and approved by the Board of Inspectors, may be examined by those interested, at the office of the Prison.

Payments for said work will be made in orders of the Board of Inspectors on the State Auditor.

Persons making proposals for said work will please give the names of two or more persons who will become sureties for the performance of their contract.

The right to reject all bids not deemed for the interests of the State is hereby reserved.

Parties making proposals for the above work will address the undersigned, and endorse on same "Proposals for Cell Building."

JOHN S. PROCTOR, Warden.
State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota,
April 21, 1863. ap22-4w

STRONG'S NEW CARPET HALL,

ROGER'S BLOCK NEXT DOOR TO FAIRCHILD & MARCH'S AUCTION ROOMS.

The subscriber is now opening new Rooms, where can be found at all times a general assortment of

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c. In fact, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold at very small profits.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

No humbug! call and see and be convinced.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

HOPS! HOPS!

On hand and to arrive by first boats, a quantity of

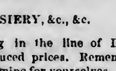
Otsego County Hops.

These Hops are commission goods, and will be sold at very low figures for cash.

L. B. & C. GREIG,
ap12-2m Corner Third and Sibley Streets.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street  **Saint Paul.**

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warrened precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY IN MINNESOTA, AT

DUGAN'S,

Below Day & Jenk's Drug Store, Third-st. St. Paul, Minnesota.

We have just opened—
250 doz. Shaker Hoods.
100 doz. Bonnet Ruches.
100 doz. Ladies' and Children's Bonnets and Hats.
115 Boxes Rich Flowers.
50 do Carton's Bonnet Ribbons.
20 Patterns New Spring Cloaks.

With Dress Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves, Balmoral Hoop Skirts, Corset and Undergarments, Sun Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans, with the thousands of Fixings and Fancy Articles kept in our line. We solicit an early call.

MRS. J. J. DUGAN.

ap16-tm23

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, RENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East,

ALL CLAIMS FOR

OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain FREE PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&w1y

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Borbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 192 Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.

mar5 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets,

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS

CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.

ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. d1y

BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.

NEW CARPETS!

FRESH STOCK.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance from cost. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.

FARMERS,

Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,

Third Street, St. Paul.

ap12tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers,

Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.

m31-1y.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.

mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,

mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.

jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. Paul,
jan1-d1y For ——

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street,

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, welch, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Prices No. 1, $45.00, No. 2, $57.00, No. 3, $67.00, No. 4, $72.00, No. 5, $77.00, No. 6, $82.00, No. 7 Cabinet opener, $90.00, No. 7 Cabinet cased, $95.00, Mahogany $97.00, Rosewood $105.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.

On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."

jy15-d1f G. W. BABCOCK.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

Piano-Forte Establishment,

No. 427 Broome-St.,

NEW YORK.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427

THE CITY.

A CENTRAL DEMOCRATIC ORGAN AT THE CAPITAL.—The Democrats of St. Paul have issued a circular signed by the Democratic members of the Legislature and a prospectus and plan signed by a Committee of the Democratic Club, to be circulated over the State with a view to the establishment of a Democratic organ in St. Paul.

The plan proposed is,

1st. To issue certificates of stock of five dollars each to the number of one thousand shares.

2d. The stock to be redeemed in advertisements and subscriptions to the paper, in payment for speeches delivered in the Congress of the United States, and other political documents to be sold at the office counter. Shares to be redeemable one third the first year, one third the second, and one third the third on the principle of coupons.

The funds subscribed to be forwarded to Jno. R. Irvine, Wm. J. Cullen, Jno. R. Brisbin, Patrick Nash, Wm. P. Murray, Culver & Farrington, J. P. Kidder, and John A. Peckham, who are selected as trustees for the stockholders to see that the funds are faithfully applied to the establishment of a paper.

Since the issuing of the circular the Club has passed the following resolutions explanatory of the circular and prospectus:

1st. That this Club has no other purpose in view, in initiating a movement for a Democratic paper, than simply to *do the work* necessary to put said paper in motion, and that it has no intention of controlling said paper either by its committees, trustees or individual members.

2d. That the trustees appointed by the Club were designed to act as the Treasurers of the stockholders and their duties will end when they shall have disbursed the funds raised according to the direction of the Club and the stockholders and pursuant to the plans and purposes of the prospectus.

3d. That this Club will give the editing, publishing and control of the paper to such person or company of persons as will offer the best bid—estimating sound principles, capacity and cash—to ensure the success of the paper, subject to the ratification of a majority of the stockholders voting, each stockholder to have as many votes as he has shares subscribed and paid for.

4th. That the person or company to whom the control of the paper shall be given shall assume the redemption of the stock subscribed according to the plan published by the Club and the whole amount of the stock shall be given to him or them on this condition, as a bonus, to be paid by the Trustees.

The circular of the Club is signed by Chas. A. F. Morris, John Peckham, Patrick Nash, and J. W. McClung, to whom all correspondence is directed.

IDAHO: HER GOLD FIELDS, AND THE ROUTES TO THEM.—A hand book for emigrants. By Capt. J. L. Fisk, A. Q. M. New York, John A. Gray, Printer: 100 pages.

The above is the title of a recently published guide book designed for the use of emigrants travelling overland to the gold mines of the new Territory of Idaho. This Territory comprises the gold mines of Salmon River, Prickley Pear, and Deer Lodge Vallies, Bitter Root River and other well known mines, all of which are now attracting a great deal of attention, and are the destination of thousands of persons who design to emigrate thither during the coming summer. This vast region, soon to be peopled with an energetic and active population, has hither been a *terra incognita*—an unknown province literally—and but few of those who design making it their home, have been able to learn much in regard to it. The work mentioned is designed to convey some useful information regarding the gold regions of Idaho. Capt. Fisk, who so successfully commanded the expedition to those mines last summer, and is about to start from this city in command of a similar train, has embraced in his little work much valuable information concerning the mountain mining region that is accessible in no other form. His observations are given, as well as the results of the experience of other qualified explorers, written in a clear and plain style. Notes on the mines, the settlements, the topography and geology of the mountain regions of Idaho, the agricultural and pastoral resources, its climate, soil and productions, rivers, game, etc.—are copious and interesting to one who reads it, either as a casual reader or with a few of seeking his fortunes in the gold mines. The information given by Capt. Fisk for those wishing to get there overland is full. The directions for the outfit are practical and the results of his experience. The journal of the expedition ot last season is also given, in order to show the nature of the journey. Altogether the work is what it purports to be—a "hand book for Emigrants"—and will be of great advantage to all such. It is for sale, we believe, at our city bookstores.

THE INSANE.—Applications continue to be received by the Superintendent of the Insane, for permission to send patients to the Iowa Asylum. The number which Iowa has agreed to receive from this State is limited to twenty-five, and there are already fifteen at Mt. Pleasant, eleven of whom have their expenses paid by the State, and four by ther friends. The number is also again limited by the appropriations by the legislature. Two thousand dollars was the original appropriation, and the last legislature added a similar amount. It is estimated that this is sufficient to defray the expenses of twenty. In addition to the eleven already being supported out of this fund, one more has received an order to be forwarded, and three others will probably be sent in a few days. This leaves but five more that can be supported by the State, and those who have friends to fill the quota will need to apply soon or it will be too late.

POLICE COURT.—A soldier named Thomas Smith, sometimes called Jeff. Davis, owing to the fact of his having been in the rebel army, was arrested for endeavoring to get into a fight with himself, and fined $3.

Martin Whalon, the celebrated newsboy, was arraigned for petty larceny. Having imbibed too freely, Martin mistook thirty dollars that happened to be in the pocket of a German soldier named Rheiner for his own and got his hand tangled up with the money. The mistake happened in Adam Heck's saloon, and a portion of the money being found upon the boy, he was locked up twenty days.

Cornelius Patterson, another boy, made himself too promiscuous during the occurrence of the mistake, and was fined $3.

THE jury impanelled in the case of Pat Carrol vs. the City, for $5000 damages received in breaking a leg in a hole in the sidewalk, was out all Wednesday night. The jurymen, however, made themselves as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. Having obtained a "deck" of cards and a checker board, they sat down to while away the time, talking over the points of the case in the meantime. It is estimated that 350 games of poker and 250 of checkers were played. Finally, they agreed on a verdict—the result, no doubt, of the mollifying effect of the pastimes indulged in.

DISTRICT COURT—FOURTH DAY.—The jury in the case of Patrick Carroll vs. The city St. Paul brought in a verdict yesterday morning in favor of the plaintiff for $160. This settles the value of a leg and is important, as the city abounds in man-traps where a leg or neck can be broken with perfect ease.

Emmert vs. The City, occupied the attention of the Court during the day and was not completed when the session closed.

I. O. G. T.—The Grand Lodge of Good Templars will meet in this city on Tuesday, May 19. (The meeting was to have been originally held at Shakopee, but by request of most of the members has been changed to this city.) Geo. H. Spencer, Sr., of Shakopee, is W. C. T. Our talented young friend T. Jennings King, school inspector from the 2d ward, is Grand Secretary.

WILL the City Treasurer please inform the public, whether he has received the twenty-five dollars, due the city from Mayor Warren, for his violation of the dog law?

DRAYMAN INJURED.—Night before last a reckless French boy driving a dray collided with another dray driven by a man name Butler. Butler was struck in the side by the dray shaft, knocked upon the ground and the wheel passed over him. He was severely injured internally and otherwise and is still in a precarious condition.

TWENTY apprentices wanted, at Miss Wilson's Milliuery Store, Third street. 2t

LOCAL NOTICES:

MORRIS & WEAVER'S MINSTRELS.—This justly celebrated troupe of Ethiopian delineators are to give us two of their inimitable performances on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. In every city where this band of minstrels have given concerts, they have been most enthusiastically received. Numbering some sixteen "star" performers, all veterans in the business, they convulse their audiences with laughter and charm them with their sweet music. Morris, Weaver, Peil and Wells are a host in themselves, and will give our citizens such an entertainment as they have not enjoyed for many a day. We speak from the book, knowing what we say, as several of these performers have been before the public a long time.

THAT PIANO.—The rich and magnificent tone of the Piano used by the Alleghanians, occasioned considerable inquiry as to the maker. It is one that Munger Brothers have recently received and is from the establishment of the "United Piano Forte Makers" in New York. Munger Brothers were so well satisfied with the Piano that immediately upon its receipt they ordered several others, believing they will give greater satisfaction than any other instrument.

THE best Hams and Shoulders, best Lard, best Flour, best Carbon Oil, best Syrup, and best of everything in the Grocery line, can be purchased of A. H. Winbish, at the very lowest market price. He warrants every article, and delivers to purchasers without extra charge. Call on him on east side of Jackson street, between Fifth and Sixth. tf

NEW BOOK by the Country Parson, entitled The Every-Day Philosopher in Town and Country, just published. Received and for sale at Merrill's bookstore, Third street—where may be found anything wanted in the book or stationery line.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

SPRING SALES FOR 1863.—Cooley, Carver & Co., beg to announce to their friends and others interested that, having leased an additional store for the better accommodation of their rapidly increasing business, they now invite an early inspection of a stock which, in point of extent, variety and completeness, challenges successful competition, and having been very fortunate in purchasing their stock, during a greatly depressed condition of the Eastern markets, propose sharing the benefits with their custo ers and friends. Particulars soon.

April 28th, 1863. 2w

River and Steamboat News.

☞The Levee was a deserted scene yesterday. The Northern Light was the only boat in during most of the day, and but little was doing. To-day, however, will show a different aspect. Several boats were due last night.

☞The river is still falling, and really seems quite low again. It is only four feet above low water mark. Below the Lake there is about five feet. The Minnesota river was still falling at last accounts.

☞The Alamakee, Capt. Bisby, departed yesterday for the Minnesota River. She has a large freight capacity, and will do well on that river if she can find water enough.

☞The Keokuk, Capt. Hatcher, arrived last night at 8½ o'clock, with an unusually large list of passengers and freight. We are indebted to her obliging clerk John Cooper, for a copy of her manifest, and late Milwaukee and Chicago papers.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

The Keokuk is the down river packet this morning. She leaves at 9 o'clock. The Keokuk is the monarch of the river, and in point of speed and accommodations is unsurpassed.

The Milwaukee is the evening packet down, leaving at 7 o'clock. Mr. Coffin is her accomplished clerk.

RECEIPTS.

Per St. P. & P. R. R.—Bornp & C 295 brls flour; J Benson 2 brls beef; Temple & B 16 pkgs pails, 11 do tubs; C W Wooley 56 sks potatoes.

Per Northern Light.—C A Upham, 6 pkgs; J Lincoln 600 pkgs; J F. Meagher 27 do; Grand & B Little Falls 1 case; F Ford 4 bxs groceries; H. Morin 6 brls alcohol; T & B. 25 brls rags; S. B. Robinson 14 bxs; W. S. 16 pkgs; Barbank buggy; D. Lewis 4 pkgs; G. Benz 15 do liquor; Justice & F 1 bx; Schulte & Co 2 bxs; C. F Sims 2 pkgs; J. W. Turner 1 bx; C F Forwell 1 five pounder; Cooley C & Co 10 brls liquor; Joseph Fritz 1 horse; G W N & Co 7 bxs h ware; W H Leonard 7 bxs; W S Combs 1 bx books; Day & Jenks 1 bx d good; C F Simmons 2 bxs; W McMahon 7 bxs; I Bidwell 7 bxs: E. Rowelson 6 bxs; Allen & C 8 bxs.

Per Keokuk.—C C & Co St Paul 32 bdls bags; D C Shepard do 8 do; E W Alton Carver 4 do; Emma Hawthorn St Paul 1 pkgs mis; A Hildebrand do 6 pkgs mdse; Whiting Bros Clearwater 32 do; H W Pierce St Paul 5 do; R J M Warner St Paul 1 do; B Presly do 3 do; E N Lennes LeSeur 94 do; Toby St Cloud 26 do; W D Stoneman St Anthony 1 do; A C Kendall Minneapolis 1 do; S K Putnam St Paul 6 do; Pollock D & O do 46 do; D D Merrill do 1 do; Kessler & R do 11 do; Thompson & Bro do 2 do; J Hart do 8 do; A M Brackett do 1 do; Wakefield & Son St Peter 1 do; L C Burt St. Paul 1 do; Fletcher & H Minneapolis 1 do; O M Laraway do 2 do; Marter & Rose St Anthony 4 do; E & H Y Bell St Paul 1 do; J H Mahail 2 horses; T B Campbell St Paul 15 pkgs mdse; Van D W & H Minneapolis 3 do; Herosh Heiman; St Paul 12 do; J C & H C B & Co St Paul 12 do; W H Anderson Shakoken 2 do; F J Wetzer St Paul 7 do; F W Stowell & Co Anoka 8 do; W J Smith & Co St Paul 9 do; C G do 6 do; W Lee do 3 do; J Matthias do 2 do; C Deiter do 1 do; E H Biggs do 6 do; which the market closed firm. Telegrams from Milwaukee reported it firm at $1,20.

No transactions in oats. Flour unchanged. Barley quiet.

Potatoes firm at 50c, and a better demand reported.

Beef Cattle scarce, and sales made at 4c on foot. Milch cows more plenty at $16@18.

Butter more plenty at 16@18c for No. 1. Eggs more plenty at 7½c.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, May 7, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds		½ per ct. prem.
American Gold		50 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and orway, for sale at our office.

New Advertisements.

ARE COMING.

THE FAR FAMED AND WORLD RENOWNED

MORRIS MINSTRELS

AND

Brass Band.

SIXTEEN STAR PERFORMERS.

AT INGERSOLL'S HALL.

FOR FIVE EVENINGS ONLY,

Commencing

TUESDAY OR WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 12th or 13th.

[The precise evening will be announced on Tuesday, or as soon as word can be received as to the time of the arrival of the steamer Canada, upon which boat this Troupe comes direct from Davenport.]

The Best Band in the World!

☞See numerous posters and small bills for particulars.

Tickets 25 ; reserved seats 50c.

☞Gentlemanly ushers will be in attendance.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commence at 8.

MORRIS & WEAVER, Proprietors.

W. A. ARNOTT, Agent. my7-6t

THE NEW YORK STORE.

An immense

STOCK OF GOODS

JUST OPENED AT THE

NEW YORK STORE,

Minneapolis,

Which are to be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OUR MOTTO IS QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Fifty dozen HOOP SKIRTS, of the various kinds, KID BOUND, which we offer at

Great Bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

We have always on hand a fine stock of

DRESS GOODS

Of the latest and best styles.

Our stock of BOOTS, SHOES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, is unusually large.

We offer our whole stock of

HATS, CAPS, CALICOES, DENIMS, STRIPES, SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

At prices which will defy competition, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,

ap19-tf Minneapolis, near Suspension Bridge.

A CARD.

Having engaged my services to Messrs. ALLEN & COMSTOCK, Minneapolis, it will afford me the greatest pleasure to see my old customers once more. We have one of the largest and best selected stocks in the northwest, bought mostly for cash at Panic Prices, which we offer to our customers at prices which will defy competition. I hope to merit for the firm that patronage which you have hitherto so liberally bestowed upon me.

H. J. RUFFCORN.

Minneapolis, May 5th, 1863. my6-1w

STRAY HORSE.

Taken up on the street, a bay Horse, with a bridle and surcingle on, supposed to be a runaway. The owner can hear of him by enquiring at the store of L. Semper, and settling costs.

my6 GEO. FREEMAN.

TWO IRON

SAFES

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP TO CLOSE OUT AN INVOICE,

FOR ONE WEEK.

J. B. BRADEN.

May 5th. IRON WAREHOUSE,

ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a partnership connection, from this date, under the firm name of Nicols, Dean & Co., who will continue the business at the old stand, and settle all the business of the late firm.

May 1, 1863. NICOLS & DEAN,

my7-2w P. BERKEY.

STRAYED—FROM THE SUBSCRIBER'S residence, on the upper part of Broadway, THREE COWS, one brown with white face; one pale red with short tail; and the other a black heifer, star on the face, with white legs and belly. Any information regarding the same will be thankfully received by

my7-3t* MRS. A. CONNOR.

SUGAR FOR SALE. — A FEW barrels choice light brown Sugar for sale at 13½ cents per pound. C. W. WOOLLEY,

my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third.

BUCLAPS FOR SALE. — NEW Buclap Sacks (four bushel) constantly on hand. C. W. WOOLLEY,

my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

TENTS AND WAGON COVERS, FOR EMIGRANTS AND EXPEDITIONISTS.—I shall have WALL TENTS, accomodating persons, with fly, pole and pins, complete, and WAGON COVERS, 9x14 complete, for sale for cash. C. W. WOOLLEY,

my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,

my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,

Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH.

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles of

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Cases Clocks,

Manufactured by the

Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of

ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES, EMBRACING a choice variety of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, English, Breakfast, Japanese, Oolong, &c., selected with special reference to their fine drawing qualities. We intend to make TEAS a *specialty* in our business, and invite all who desire a really *fresh, fragrant* Tea, to inspect the large stock now offering very low for cash, at COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,

my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

SUGARS AND COFFEES. — 600 Packages, including every known variety and grade, bought "in the nick of time," will be sold at very clear margins. *We mean it.*

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

RAISINS.—500 WHOLE, HALF, and Quarter Boxes, standard brands, cheap at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

CANDY.—500 BOXES ASSORTED Stick and Fancy, including a superb assortment of Gum Drops, Lozenges, Fig Paste, &c., &c., manufactured expressly for our trade.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

LIQUORS.—1,000 PACKAGES IMPORTED and Domestic, including all the *choice and popular* brands of our own introduction, which have been received with such marked favor. Our stock of Liquors, in *extent, variety and cheapness*, defies comparison. Look in at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,

my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

FISH.—100 BOXES CODFISH. 50 do. Hake, 50 do. Smoked Halibut, 100 barrels Pickled Herring, 200 boxes Scaled do., 100 kegs Dutch do., and Mackerel in half barrels and kits—all at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—FIFTY gross—every variety and flavor—Durkee's popular brand.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FOREIGN FRUITS. — FIGS, IN fancy boxes and drums, fresh and fine, Dates, new and nice; Currants, do.; Prunes—a large stock in wood and glass; Citron, &c., &c., &c. We sell them cheap.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c.—200 cases Field's unrivalled Cove Oysters; 50 do. Lobsters; 100 do. Sardines—half and quarter boxes—cheap at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,

my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

TOBACCOES. — 300 PACKAGES, embracing a great variety of standard brands—Plugs, Fine-Cut Chewing, Smoking, Anderson's "Solace," &c.—at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

EVERYTHING APPERTAINING to the GROCERY AND LIQUOR TRADE, may be found *(cheap as the cheapest)* in the extensive stock now opening at

my6-tf COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

BEANS FOR SEED.—I HAVE A few bushels of choice Seed Beans (small white), for sale by the bushel, peck or quart.

C. W. WOOLLEY,

my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third streets.

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

my6 dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

MINNESOTA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 4, 1863.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, May 28, 1863, (to be decided by the 30th,) for conveying the mails of the United States for three years, commencing July 1, 1863, and ending June 30, 1866, in the State of Minnesota, on the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz:

13624 From La Crosse, Wis., by Hokah, Minn., to Caledonia, 20 miles and back, three times a week; supplying Brownsville from Hokah, 6 miles, three times a week, in due connection with mails to and from La Crosse on main route, (by schedule to be arranged, allowing two hours' time each way between Hokah and Brownsville.)

Leave La Crosse Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 a. m.;

Arrive at Hokah by 7 a. m.;

Leave Hokah Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7½ a. m.;

Arrive at Caledonia by 11 a. m.;

Leave Caledonia Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p. m.;

Arrive at Hokah by 5:45 p. m.;

Leave Hokah Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 p. m.

Arrive at La Crosse by 8 p. m.;

Connections to be made at La Crosse with eastern mails by railroad.

Proposals for three additional trips per week between La Crosse and Hokah are invited.

Bidders may also propose for the above service by a schedule to run from La Crosse to Caledonia and back the same day; hours and running time as above.

Separate proposals are also invited for the parts from La Crosse to Hokah, (for three and also for six-times-a-week service thereon); from Hokah to Caledonia, (three-times-a-week service); and from Hokah to Brownsville, (three-times-a-week service); the service on the said parts to be performed and connections made in accordance with the schedules and conditions above stated.

For forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, and also for instructions containing conditions to be embraced in the contracts, &c., see pamphlet advertisements of November 30, 1861, and July 31, 1862, (or either of them,) for carrying the mails of the United States in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, &c., to be found at the principal post-offices.

M. BLAIR,

th ap22-4w Postmaster General.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Sixteen young horses, from three to six years old, just from Illinois, all in first-rate condition. Also, one Blackhawk Stallion, five years old.

S. B. SOUDAM, at the Minnesota House,

my6-1w* corner Fourth and Wabashaw-sts.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF

Goods Adapted to Men's Wear,

That has ever been brought to this market,

CONSISTING OF

CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS & CAPS,

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

All that we want is a call from the people to prove to their satisfaction that our Goods are Good, Neat and in Style.

As for Price, none will or can undersell us.

W. H. TEMPLE.

Third street, building formerly occupied by Justice & Forepaugh. ma2-1y

MILLINERY

OPENING.

MISS WASS

Begs to inform her friends and the LADIES generally, that she has just returned from

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

With one of the LARGEST and RICHEST Stocks of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

AND

Trimming Goods,

Ever brought to Minnesota, all of which have been selected with great care and purchased for

CASH,

And will be open for inspection to-morrow,

WEDNESDAY.

I invite the LADIES to call and examine the

Thousand Beautiful Articles

Which I have not time to enumerate, believing you cannot fail to be suited.

MISS E. WASS,

ap28-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wholesale and Retail.

NEW STORE---NEW STOCK,

113 Third Street,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

MEN'S WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES,

BALMORALS,

AND

CONGRESS GAITERS,

In every variety,

AT LOW PRESSURE PRICES FOR CASH.

E. D. BROWN,

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, 113 THIRD-ST., One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

my2-1m

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mari-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday next, May 9th, the following property belonging to the State:

10 to 12 Horses.

10 Double Wagons and a lot of Harnesses.

Several of the Horses are extra good, with some good Brood Mares.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., at the stable on Eagle street.

St. Paul, May 4th, 1863.

WM. M. KIMBALL,

my4-td State Agent and Q. M.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys

St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage*. Price $1,00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

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DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,

my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

Over Messrs. THOMPSON & BRO'S. BANK, Third-st., Saint Paul. ap28-1m

I Mean Precisely What I Say.

SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS AND BUSKINS,

That Must be Sold.

A GOOD KID HOUSE

BUSKIN,

For 50 Cents.

A FINE KID HEELED

SLIPPER,

For $1.00.

A VERY GOOD

Heeled Slipper,

For 75 Cents.

A FIRST RATE

KID BUSKIN,

For 70 Cents.

A Good Lasting Heel Congress

GAITER, FOR $1.25.

We have the best $1.50

LASTING GAITER IN THE CITY.

A VERY NICE SEWED HEELED LACE

BOOT, FOR $1.25,

Very low indeed.

OUR TWO DOLLAR AND A HALF

BALMORALS,

Is just as good as sold on "our" Broadway for three dollars.

A NICE KID HEELED CONGRESS

Gaiter, with Silk Gore, at $1.50.

A FIRST RATE LASTING

Slipper for 65 Cents.

A LOT OF BROWN AND DRAB LACE

Gaiters for 50c---Cost $1.00.

MISSES LASTING BUTTON GAITERS, 50c.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

At reasonable prices.

NOW FOR THE BOYS.

WE ARE SELLING A GOOD

OXFORD TIE

At 90 Cents---Worth $1.25.

A REAL NICE AND GOOD

ENAMELED SHOE

For $1---worth a good deal more.

A NICE PATENT LEATHER BOOT

For $1.50—extraordinarily low.

A HANDSOME PATENT LEATHER OXFORD TIE, FOR 85 CENTS.

A PATENT LEATHER GAITER,

ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

Would ask particular attention to next lot.

We have a large lot of Gent's Sewed Calf

Patent Leather Gaiters,

In prime order, which we will close out at nearly half price.

ALSO A FEW CASES OF CALF SEWED

GAITERS,

Below market rates.

Would again call attention to our unrivalled Patent Leather Boots; and to our fine

Glove-Kid, Lasting, Calf, and Enameled Balmorals,

CONGRESS GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES,

☞All the very best Goods that can be made.☜

A very handsome glove-kid and goat heel PUMP, at much below their real value.

Purchasers can positively rely upon getting the above Goods at the prices written down.

BY ALL MEANS TRY US.

S. KILPATRICK.

St. Paul, May 1, 1863. my2

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Dates, &c.,

JUST RECEIVED BY

C. DIETER, Third-st., Opposite Ingersoll's Block.

my3-1w

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS,

AND

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

H. KNOX TAYLOR

Has just returned from

NEW YORK,

And is now receiving his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK

OF

GOODS,

Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late

AUCTION SALES

In that city, he

CAN AND WILL SELL THEM

TO HIS CUSTOMERS

AT

GREAT BARGAINS.

We do not propose to

Sell Our Goods at Cost,

BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW

We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.

We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.

The following are some of the Varieties:

CHECKED POPLINS,

STRIPED CRAPES,

MOZAMBIQUES,

HIMALAYAS,

ARABIAN GLACE,

Checked Lenos, &c., &c.

ALSO

COLORED ALPACCAS

AND

ORIENTAL LUSTRES

Which are all the rage in New York City.

BLACK SILKS.

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

NEW STYLE PRINTS,

French, English and American,

SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.

Our stock of

Ladies' Collars

Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.

We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.

IN SHAWLS WE HAVE

Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.

ALSO

Ladies' Cloakings.

GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

In Bleached Muslins, Stripe, Sheetings, Tickings, Denims, Cottonades and all other Domestic Goods,

We can offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to all wishing to buy either by the piece or single yard.

BLACK CLOTHS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, SATINETS AND TWEEDS, FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Flannels,

White, Red, Yellow, Grey and Blue.

Also, Angola, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels.

Handkerchiefs, Silk, Cotton and Linen; do do Hemstich and Mourning.

White Goods and Embroideries.

BALMORALS AND CORDED SKIRTS,

Table Cloths, Table Covers, Towelings, and Diapers.

In fact, if you want anything in the way of

Dry Goods or Yankee Notions,

Go to the "CHEAP CASH STORE,"

No. 218 Third Street,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Our motto is

"Small Profits and Quick Sales."

ap28-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER, ap16tf Irvine's Block

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVE, May 7, 1863.

The gold market was to-day again subjected to one of those spasmodic "turns" which occur whenever any military news of importance is received. To-day, the news being unfavorable, gold went up "kiting," and from 152, reached 157, at which the market closed. Some of our brokers here who have quite a lot of gold on hand, are quite well satisfied with the result of their venture, having bought it when gold was at a low figure.

Commercial.

St. Paul Market.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 7, 1863.

The market recovered from the temporary flurry into which it was thrown yesterday by the purported receipt of favorable news from the Army of the Potomac. The depression was more than recovered, and all articles ruled higher in consequence of the advance in gold.

Wheat, which was quite unsettled yesterday, opened firm this morning at 90c, and owing to the news received during the day, rose to 93c, at